0176

P.737-97

G. R. S. IX-5] 1896-97.

Previous references.

L. R. 55 = 53 - 1532

L R. 48 - 52 - 1539 **192 ..**

L R. 37 - 97 - 53-54

L R. 37 - 97 - 55 (56 L R -)

Later references.

L.R. 203

L.R. 104

File No. 154 - 96

Serial Nos. 1534

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1534

Part B for September 1902

SUBJECT.

Appeal of Narsidevaru to the Office of Shanbogue of Kengeri & other Village in Bangalore.

1534

To Narsidevaru. Shanbogue of Kengeri
Ecclesiastic Bangalore
No. 731 97 6-9-1902

Inform that the orders which have been passed by Govt. in his case are final & the matter will not be reopened.

Indexed
20/9/02

WD 1863—GPB—16,826—23-7-01

Order

61

The facts given can be substituted.

Prior to 1805 Lakshmi Ramabha & Venkatadasappa were joint heg. -dars of the Shanbogueship of the village in dispute, and of another group. This joint relationship seems to have been recognised by an order of 1843. In the year 1865 however the disputes between them were settled by an order of the Sub-Col of Mandi -durg. This is marked as Exhibit No 1. According to Venkatadasappa was put in charge of the Devgiri group. Lakshmi Ramabha had been dismissed for theft & Venkatadasappa His nephew Narsappa was registered as the Shanbogue of Agara group. The question which is suggested by this order is whether the settlement then made was a complete separation of their rights or was it only an arrangement between the two branches jointly entitled to the hereditary defining as between them their respective rights and modes of enjoyment Conclusively and yet reserving to either the Equitable right of survivorship when one of the lines became extinct.

This aspect of the question does not seem to have been noticed either by the Deputy Commr in this appeal, when the principle was recognised and ruled in favourable 2524/89 of 7th Aug 1893 which decided the selection of a competent brother where there were no competent members in a divided branch of the Shanbhag family. There is ample evidence on record to show that the families of both Varadha, the successors of Lakshmi Narasha, & Venkata - dasappa were at one time the joint tenants of this right through whom the present Appellants derive their title. Venkata - dasappa having died in 1865 by the date already noted - Venkata - dasappa having died in 1885 the question of limitation would also have to be considered with reference to what event - since a [redacted], it is necessary to ascertain these points are considered, however, when Narasappa & his brother Venkata - dasappa were in joint possession of the property on the 1st Sept 1865 and what has become of Narasha who was [redacted] represented by Shanbhag in 1865 and who are his heirs and legal repre-

27

reclamations, and how their existence affects the right of the Boers to ~~[illegible]~~ file this suit. This question will be remitted to the Supreme Court for this finding. Information will also be supplied regarding the villages held by the Kaffirs which are other than those which are in dispute, and the remuneration paid for them

Gabriel Roos
Abdul Rahman Effendi
K.C. } 1. Jan 17-1-98

14.1.98 17/1/98
Sub to 2nd Committee
17/1/98

Drafted
S.V.

Before the Government of Mysore.

Appeal No. 48 of 1896-97.

Appellants.	Vs.	Respondents.
1. Narasiṁhaṛu		1. Shamanna
2. Achanna,		2. Ramanna, since deceased, represented by Venkatachalapathy
		3. Vittal Nayaka
		4. Rama Rao
		5. Ganeshappayya deceased, represented by Subbaraya Nayaka, Venkatachalapathy
		6. Venkatachalapathy
		7. Balaji Rao

Appeal against the decree of the Shimoga Sessions Court in Original Suit No. 10 of 1895.

List of papers in English and Kannada.

	(1 to 41)	Vide separate list attached.
	(57)	Govt-Rep. dated 7. 8. 83
	(6)	do 31. 8. 85
	(7)	Govt do 24. 3. 84.
	(8)	Memorandum Respondent 2
	(9)	Govt decision dated 21. 5. 92
	(10)	Memorandum Appellants
	(11)	Memorandum
	(21)	Decree, with genealogical table.

23 6 98

24/6/98

3

6

Before the Government of Mysore.

Appeal No. 48 of 1896-97

Appellants	Vs.	Respondents
1. Narasimma 2. Rama		1. Shamma 2. Ramma, since deceased represented by Venkatasubbaiya 3. Vittal Narasinga 4. Rama Rao 5. Gurucharanasingh, deceased, represented by his widow Lakshmikanthamma 6. Venkatasubbaiya 7. Balaji Rao

Appellants 1 & 2 absent

All present except 2nd Appellant, 4th respondent, 5th respondent (since deceased) was represented by his widow who was entitled to inherit as guardian & adopted son.

Adjourned to 4th Feb

4/2/97

Reported to 20th June 1898.

Adjourned to 27th June 1898.

Appellants and Respts 1 and 2 Served.

Other Respts' notices not received from the Amildar

further 27 Aug. called for

Parties present by 27/6/98

Recd 127

1890

Petitioner has exhibited
claims to 2 Kanthapeshts of
Kengeri & other villages in the
Bangalore Taluk. He states that
the right was originally purchased
by his ancestors from the
~~former~~ Sadhikars. In proof
of this he has produced a paper
~~from~~ said
-ratha Copy of a Kadatha pur-
-porting to have been executed
~~more~~ about a century & a half
ago and other subsequent papers
Containing a reference ~~to this~~
to the same agreement
transaction. Petitioner further
alleges that his ancestors
of Channapatna
exercised the right without
lines as endorsed by Public
documents in which his
grandfather & father have
have been described as ~~the~~
are entitled as joint Kathadars
& he prays the Orders of Government

of Kingsin Lotter, Village Jamtly, &c
alleged Encroachment
Vendee Lazarfale Receiver died
in 1882, which a his own Grandfather
who was a Joint Proprietor with
having died
him in 1881 & his father being Plaintiff
Petitioner states that he applied
to the Authorities & Govt for
Grazing for the Facility of
the Membership vacant
by Vendee Lazarfale death in
his own name but that Govt
declined to recognize his claim,
that he again urged the Petition
when it was declined but that
again Govt ordered that their
Interests under his case could
not be except interfered with. Petitioner
argues that the Cause of such
decree between Govt declined
his right to Membership
from Petitioner being Proprietor
that Govt have Public Thereby
which Proprietorship was established
Vide Appendix to the Petitioner

of the Vincent Village Chiefs rights
were always enjoyed Their Petitioners further express that the
alleged adopted Son of the Entitled Chief
by name Kawsatter Seemphees
deceased [illegible] Seemphees
[illegible] by Govt for a certain
appointed
appointed a [illegible]
Sec. 10. -Sec. 10 his death all his rights
in the Fraser River Fishery
-Ships - Petitioners conclude that
he is under these circumstances
entitled to all the Villages with all
the Privileges attached thereto -

1 of Feb 1890 Petitioners filed a Petition
against Chemainus Indian
Reserve to have it declared
part of the Fraser River Fishery
the Vincent Village, the Head
of the Province, the Village
referred to Mr Rapmaatt Kaw, Ex
Magistrate, for Official. Mr
Rapmaatt Kaw deceased at
some day the said Stakiakaith
father had previous but Chiefs
to the Confederation and the Petitioners
and Company and Petitioners

of VII 13 - 2 - 1891

had any claim to the Estate
reduced to
this Action a Case stated
the according to Minutes the
Brit. There was an appeal to
the Supr. Court who confirmed
the Respondents decision
An appeal was preferred to
Supr. Ecc. decided the Brit to
be replaced in the Title &
Possession of the Estate, an Order
on a Miscellaneous petition for
Execution the restitution of the Estate
Brit. The Respondents Rent - till
the case but before he could
proceed with the Decree that
been recovered & been executed
by the Respondents Heirs - but
Respondents then tried all the
issues settled for his predecessor
He decided that petitioner
hereditary ~~Chiefs~~
Ancestors were always Zamindars
that by the Orders of the
Privy Council, that the Cause
of action arose when first denied

S621 422.

to 21 Jan 7th March 1884

petitioners pretn: that therefore
the suit was at the time
that petitioner was in enjoyment of
the main lands, that he was not in the
Represn: of the said Shanbhogs
who were mere strangers & strangers
to the Shanbhogships of the vacant
Villages by Government on the abolition
of their offices & that therefore petitioner
Possession was entitled to hold
the Villages together with all the
Inams attached thereto. He
accordingly decreed for the Plaintiff
His decision seems Brahmin
based chiefly on the Regn
of Shanbhogs of 1858 & the Inam
Rules of 1859-61 & the Inam Commr's
Order of 1863 & 1864 & 1877. He does not appear
to have considered the
Rachhaisey of 1858 which was
clearly directed against the
petitioners ancestors
& the Shanbhogships & the Inams
& Emoluments of Villages.

9 of III.

Deft Shamsuna, Rahimma
tra appealed to the Revenue
Commissioner. They stated that
Col. Baker's decision had con-
clusively settled the Trustees' &
Joint Stock's appeal & Petitioners
Ancestor, that he could not
barred by limitation &c &c.
Mr. Shujat Ali Khan took down
some evidence & also notes but
was unable to pass order. It
was received & Hon Mr Justice
Wadia delivered judgment. After going
through the records & hearing the
parties, the present Dept Commrs
has decided that the documents
of 1847 & 1864-65 cannot be
solely depended on as they
were prepared in haste &
by interested parties, that
their statements cannot
be accepted as proofs & that
the order of Col. Baker passed
contemporaneously with them

proves the truth of the statement
that that decision is a complete
adjudication of the law, & decides
distinctly that the Crown should
- they declare relinquish any right
to the petitioners ancestor - Further
that the petitioners derive as af-
presaid that the petitioners claim
is barred, that est. - both decisions
show that petitioners ancestor
had no enjoyment - for 80 years
under the sale deed which is an
unstamped paper of a time, prior
to 1798 under oath; that that decision
is still in force, & that no subsequent
enjoyment can have been proved
petitioners have failed to establish
their right. 2nd objection - That Mr Chapman
Continues the decision is a bar
a decree to determine the exclusive
right of one shareholder of the
Tillagesin proprietors, & decrees
that the Claimants & their
heirs & assigns should Com-
mence from that year & should

therefore in 1890 a claim time barred, only 2 years being allowed by law for recovery of pecuniary offices. Besides the Petitioner's claim was declared by Government in Public Accounts to be settled by Government. Petitioner's suit was accordingly dismissed with Costs,

Petitioner has now appealed to Government. Upon the Petitioner's claim he expected that the Public documents to refer to were prepared by Public Officers that Col. Dobbs decision would be decided to be effected in as much as the Petitioner was in possession employment of the Treasurer from 1880, that the decision cannot have the force of a regular suit Civil Procedure rules of the Land as no has a regular suit as the Petitioner

that the order was not binding
as it was passed on the
statement of Rarekha his uncle
without the Examination of his real
father he himself stating that
he (petitioner) was at
that time a minor (6 years old)
that the Kadhan petitioner the
authentic Raja 1877 that the
Chamboneichi Council escheat
Government - to impeach petitioner
their father, Coparceners to
the Chamboneichi, were evading
If that the deceased Council did not
Consider the effect of Exhibits
W, X, & Y produced by petitioner
Note. Were Exhibits W X & Y papers
with them on the which were
ordered to in 1886 the delivered
to the Chief Commissioner and
the Minister, Chamberlain of
Kengtung &c.

Submitted
Tell.
24/11/96

The Dy Commr has dismissed the suit on the following grounds.

1) That the Supt's order of 1865 is binding on appellants - JAMA as well as on decrees & that order not having been appealed against, it is final

2) That even if otherwise the suit is barred by limitation, appellants & their ancestors not having been in possession of the property for 50 years before 1865 and for 30 years since 1865

3) That the Registers of 1873-74-65 relied on by appellants not reliable for reasons stated

4) That the other documents relied on by appellants do not establish their claim

MM 2/2/97

The Dy Commr was requested to report as to what had become of Narappa who was registered as the

Shanbogue of Agara group of villages in 1865. From the 2d Comr's report & the record of enquiry held by him, it appears that his Narappa is none other than Dasa Lakshmanappa though in 1865 he called himself the Nephew of Lakshmanappa. In the examination-in-chief Narappa was unable to explain his false description of himself in 1865 but in cross-exn stated that he was told to do so by the amildar of the time & by Narasappa brother of Lakshmanappa. The following genealogical tree explains the present position.

x (dead)

Lakshmanarnappa (died in 1886)	Narasappa Krishnappa (living)

Achannahny	Narappa (living)	Shamanna (living)
Seedevaru (living)	Sitaramaiya (living)	

2(- It is appears that there are
6 living descendants of the original
ancestor Ajito is said Due Mechanderam)

3) Thesr Uttaiamma 2nd appellant
is blind & [illegible] 3 years old. He is
the respondent's Samasamudaya the
other group) in the appeal [illegible]
Annapoorna is the respondent's siblings
in the other group in the appeal
[illegible]

3) Shanmukha is the respondent's
siblings other group in the
appeal [illegible] (He is also
survived by siblings of the
respondent group & He was also appeared
by 5 siblings of the same group)

4) Visvanathapura is the respondent
siblings of the other group.
in the appeal [illegible]

Thus there are only two descendants
Mr Narendra (1st appellant)
Venkatamma (1st Annapoorna
who are without any siblings
But it may be observed that

the fathers of these two are
each of them in charge of a
circle & are aged 73 & 68 years
respectively, the former
being blind and that the sons
may at a near date expect
to become respectively as well
as appointed as masters of the respective
circles.

The Kenyeru group of villages
- the succession to which is
in dispute among
Kukdar Venkiatadasappa
having died issueless & his
adopted son having been
dismissed for kidnapping
an offence under Sec 328 I.P.C — consists of 3
portya circles & the duties
are looked after by 2 Peons
- of the 3 (com'r's list is to
be accepted. When there were
only 3 circles, it is not clear why
the D.C com'r in 1886 appointed 6
persons - the defendants in the suit -

Why was name Kenyeru?

See letter no 22 & 23/2/97 (Enclosure 5 in the open file)

x enclosure to the D.C com'r's letter no 1206 & 14/3/98

20

for [illegible].

= The question in this case

- is foreshadowed in the Sel. order

No 6742 D 26/11/98 - is whether

RF 37-97

the descendants of Lakshminaranappa,

who was the Tonic [illegible]

in the Venkatadasappa for

the [illegible] of the villages in

dispute should not be

given preference in the arrangements

before [illegible] strangers are

brought in. But it appears

that every one of these

descendants is practically

in charge of a circle in the

Agara group of villages

Subbarao one of them Ramanna has

2 circles - including 5 in the Kengeri group.

[illegible] 4/3/[illegible]

27/6/98

From the Dy Commr's letter of 18th June 98 and its enclosure, it is clear that the Patta Pohni settlement was introduced into these villages in 1884 on suggestion, that the Dy Commr in August 85 recommended to Govt the appointment of 5 persons (Hobli Shanbhogs) for 3 scales, and the arrangement was sanctioned by Govt (Vide Secy's docket No 3180/182 of 31-8-85). The Dy Commr's appear to have interfered with this arrangement subsequently, but the records are reported to be not forthcoming. [illegible]

23/6/95

X [illegible] these [illegible] Govt. No. 3180/182 [illegible]

Before the Government of Mysore.

Appeal No. 48 of 1896-97

Appellant. Vs. Respondent.

(1) Narsideva
(2) Akkamma (deceased)

(1) Shamanna
(2) Ramanna (deceased) by Venkata Subraya another varasdar
(3) Vittalamarasaiya
(4) Rama Rao
(5) Gopalarajaiya (deceased) by his minor by guardian Venkatachaiya absent
(6) Venkata Subbaiya
(7) Baleji Rao by Ramanna

Posted for hearing on 11-3-01

Notices served on parties.

Adjd to 8-6-01.

Appellant present. Respdts present

kept over.

Appellant-plff has not established his case that the standing crop of the village in question. He did not have found that plff was in possession for over 3 years before Col Decree decision of 1875 & has never been in enjoyment since. The ~~suit~~ appeal is dismissed

M Narasimha Rao
9/4/1901.

Appellant present
9/4/01

(2) 22

Memo in re the loss of records relating to the Manyam of Hengeri & other villages, Bangalore Taluk.

Reference:- Bangalore Dy Com's letter No. 1063 dy 22-12-1900.

The vernacular records relating to the above case were returned to the Dy Comm'r for the last time with Secy's docket No. 1256 / P.J. 37-97 dy 30-6-98 for tracing the original records which were reported to be missing. A reference was also made to the bad arrangement of papers in the file. (Vide paras 1 & 3 in serial no. 12 in the open file)

Sl no 12 in the open file

There was no reply to this for more than a year although four reminders were sent. On 7.8.99 the Dy Comm'r replied that the records sent up with this

Sl. No. 16

this docket No 459 of 3-11-96
may be returned. (It is to be
noticed that between 3-11-96 &
30-6-98 the records were in
circulation between the Dy Comr
and Govt no less than 7 or 8
times.) In reply the Dy Comr
was informed that the records Sl. no. 17.
in question were forwarded to
him for the last time on 30-6-98
with docket No 12506/P.7.37-97, and
that a reply to the same was
yet due from him. In reply the
Dy Comr in his letter No. 1098 29-8-99 Sl. no. 18
made no reference to the receipt
~~or~~ ~~delivery~~ of the records sent
to him
~~by~~ with this office docket of
30th June 1898 but said that the
records were not received with a
previous docket of 17-5-1895 Sl. no. 10.
this office.

It is true that all the
cords were not returned with

the receipt of 7th May 1898. But
it has no connection with the
return of the records with the
docket of 30th June 1898. In
this next letter the Dy Comr
again made the same mistake
by emphasising the non-receipt
of the records with Secy's docket
of 17th May 1898. He does not
at all refer to the contents of
Secy's docket of 30.6.98 but
makes the matter more comp
by stating that the "Form Regist
makes mention of only one fir
He concludes that after instituting
a searching enquiry and having
made a thorough search he is of
opinion that the records which
have been pointed out more than
once to have been returned
with Secy's docket of 30-6-98
were not at all received by him with
Secy's docket of 17-5-1898

L. No. 21 dt. 3-4-1900

[illegible] covers and the Delivery Book of this office are compared by the clerks of this office and the Ladies initialled without the actual examination of the contents and that the non-entry of the files in the Secy's docket of 30.6.98 leaves a fair presumption of the non-receipt of the missing records in this office.

When are the records to be checked in the Dt. office? Has no attempt to made to find out Dt. no 37 of Vs. no 2 of 93-94? If not, why? How could the search be otherwise made?

So much about the correspondence. I respectfully beg, to submit that from the beginning the Secy Leonin's office has been a source of confusion by not answering the question directly. It has been pointed out more than once that in the 1st 2nd paras of Secy's docket of 30.6.98 the entire records had been returned for reference [redacted] in tracing the original missing records and for submission after

in his office, that the no. files
is not entered in the docket that
though the delivery book of the
Records office mentioned 3 files
yet they were not received ~~here~~
with the ~~letter~~ docket of ~~the~~ [illegible], that
after the Letters receipt orders
were issued to the Auditor to
with the vernacular files
furnish the particulars called
for, that when his reply was
received and the papers were
through to draft a reply to the
Govt reference it was found
that the records were not complete
that therefore the missing rec
were called for in this ~~letter~~ docket [illegible]
[illegible] that had the rec
been sent there would have been
~~referred~~ no receipt for the
reference, that further the
enclosures

× This is wrong. It should be T. F. 99.

These repeated mistakes were finally pointed out to the Dy Comr in this office docket No 1526 P.F.37-97 3/7-8-1900, as follows:-

"Whatever records might have been ~~record~~ sent with Secy's docket of 17-5-98 it seems however quite certain that all the 3 files were returned to him with Secy's docket of 30-6-98, the delivery book kept in this office showing that all the 3 files were returned to him and acknowledged by a clerk of this office on 6-7-98."

The Dy Comr now reports in his letter No 1685 22-12-1900 that all the files said to have been sent with Secy's docket of 30-6-98 do not seem to have been received therewith as will be seen from the entries in the "From Registers" kept

SC Do 21.

being properly arranged and indexed. If the records were not received in the Dy Comrs office with the docket of 30-6-98 the Dy Comrs should have at once made a reference asking for the return of the records. No reference was made to that docket till at last the Dy Comrs office has been compelled to say that the records were not received with that docket.

There is also some internal reference to show that the records must have been received in the Dy Comrs office. In his letter of 22-12-1900

22-12-1900 the Dy Comr says that "on receipt of the docket (of 30-6-98) orders were issued to the Amildar of the Bangalore Taluk with the vernacular papers to furnish the particulars called for, and when his reply was received and the papers gone through it was found that the records were incomplete". The question now arises whether no attention was paid in the Dy Comrs office to para 1 of the docket of 30-6-98 giving a clue to trace the original missing records. That attention was paid to it is clear from order no. 1608 2-9-98 to the Amildar of Bangalore wherein the Dy Comr says that ~~the original records were~~ though it had been reported to Govt that the original records were missing yet they had asked for a further search, that the same could not

be traced in his office even
after diligent search was
was this search made then?
Was it made on the right groun
in para. 3 of Lieut. Nicholson's
a reference was made to
30th Aug 98 letter No 37
of 4.8.98 of 3rd Sept, or not,
not clear; and it is to be inferre
that the search must have bee
made with reference to the la
given. This view is further
strengthened by the fact that
reference to the non-receipt
of clear copy receipt
of 30th Aug 98 was made in the orde
to the Surveyor and that no
reference was made about it
reference made to Govt at the
same time. When however a
reference was made
to a confusion was created
by referring to a wrong corresp
and the confusion was increased
by stating in the subsequent

Reply

This is also uncertain. It is upon this that the records can be said to have been lost in the Dy Comm's office

reply of the Dy Comr that the
records were not received by him
with a reference sent to
the Dy Comr on 17-5-98. All
the subsequent correspondence
has taken place without the
Dy Commr giving a direct
answer to the question and
upon incorrect insufficient and
information.
Under these circumstances
there seems to be no doubt
that the records now missing
were in the District office when
the order of 2-7-98 was issued
to the Sirdar of Bangalore.

Subd Secy.
hs
2/4/01.

The Asst Secy, after
another enquiry in the
office, cannot discover how
the papers were lost. The Sirdar
were lost here, in
order to get Dyer ask-
ed to help him to track the
culprit & take
tice of his conduct

11/5

The Secretary is requested
to see and return
this with his note

15/1/01

32 Petn no 176 dated 15.7.01.

Submitted. Sd/-

1). Serial no 29 of part-I A file, is the order of Court no 3180 dated 30.8.85 in 182 referred to.

2) Serial no 32 said 33 of the same file are the petn no 3792 dated 10.3.87 of the petr and the order thereon.

3) The other papers relating to Suit no 2973 dated 31.4.91 are not in the file and were missing (vide the two slips attached to B file)

Two other petns received from the petr are in the file. His case was disposed of by Serial no 34 of the said A file part I. The Subsequent petn no 2973 dated ~~3.4~~ 6.3.91 ~~cannot be traced~~ was said to be not traceable.

Sd 30.7.01

The petr's case was disposed of in 1988 by Suit declining to interfere with the order (Sr no 34) His petns seem to have been presented in 1891 are not in the file

It is not clear how, under
these circumstances, any
petn from petr can
be saw to be pending
the decision of Govt
in the case of Nirodavan
the petr was a defendant
& it is not clear ~~in the~~ why the petr thought
~~petr's case~~ that his
case was going to be
disposed of with Narasidavan's
case

31/7/89

Inform that his case
was disposed of (quote
No dcl) & that ~~his~~ No subse
quent petns ~~were~~ are not
forthcoming - that
there is no valid reason
to reopen the matter now

7/8/89

Dy Asst Instr
31/7/89

Petn no 200 dated
18.01 and no 2011 dated
6-1-02
6-1-02 of Narsidevaroo

submitted ..

(1) Application (Record) for review of Govt order (passed in council) serial no 26 of the open file.

2) The govt review application was rejected (vide serial no 29 1/2)

3) The Dy Comrs report in re the loss of record, no 316 dated 9.9.01, also requires orders. This report with file was pending orders of the Secretary, where the file was called for by the Dewan and was returned only on 6.1.02 (vide order of the Dewan dated 6.1.02 on the list)

4) Another petition no 2011 of Narsidevaroo giving notice that if the exhibits produced by him were not returned

written 15 days, the Govt
will be held responsible
ble for the loss of his
shanbhogi is also put
up for orders.

8/1/02

37. The person pet= how
presented is an exact
copy of the one previously
presented & rejected.
In the new finally taken by Govt.
in this case. the loss of
the old records - on wh pet=
rests and the value of wh is
much magnified by them -
is not of much importance
& their recovery of these records cannot
affect the decision. The Dy
Comr found that the pet=
his predecessors in title had
been out of enjoyment of
the shanbhogi office for 80
years & this finding was
concurred in by Govt

The present incumbents
of the Kengeri inds
may not possess any
land but this is a
different point altogether
The plaintiff has to
make out his own
title irrespective of
the weakness of
the title of the defendant
Shanbogues
The only point which is
in favour of the pltff
is that in an inter-mediate
order of 20/1/98 (No
6 on file), it was
suggested that the
pltf's family might
possess a right of tenancy
ships when Venkata-

Rasmus v. Jens 37/ because

exhibit

This Plea is presented,
and the Committee of Council
to the finally decides the
case. The intermediate
objections above refer to
begins by stating that
the "facts of the case
are not disputed"
If the petr has not
succeeded in his suit, it is
not because certain records
were not but because
what the facts on record
were not left to prevail
to prove his claim

Aug 10/1/02

The case was investigated
finally & decided by a

y 38 Committee
of the Council
Lee Marcus on
to reopen the case
[illegible]
the Secretary has
heard [illegible]
[illegible] that
the loss of the
[illegible] will have
[illegible]
case of [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] 19/2/02
[illegible]
13/2 [illegible]
[illegible] 14/2/02

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] 21.2.02

22/2/02

Nothing more can be done. The Ag. Comm= in his last letter says, he has warned him off to about the future. A similar warning should be taken in our office.

The matter may drop here.

28/2/1902

1/3/02

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE

REVENUE AND GENERAL, DEPARTMENTS.

Short Office Note.

One form may be used for more than one letter of the same file as long as there is space. The Office Note should be in black ink. Write only on side of this form.

* No. and date of letter, from whom, catch words to denote nature of Subject should be stated, in red ink.

***Subject** Memo No 153 d 11/9/02 from the Private Secy to H.H. the Maharaja regarding d/ reinstatement of final ord/ have been passed in the case of Vaishdevaru / claimant & the Shanbhog / Post of Kengeri & 9 other Villages.

Note

Final orders were passed by Govt (Mrs) vs V.P. Madhava Rao C.I.E & C. Srinivasaiya, Comaltor) in their decision d 6/5/01 dismissing the petitioner's claim to the Shanbhogue office of Kengeri & 9 other villages, Bangalore taluk.

Two subsequent applications from the petitioner for review of above decision were also

received one by ends. d 31/8/02 ~~in~~
& the other by ends. d 17/2/02.

with regard the loss of the exhibi
ted by the petitioner in the lower
Courts & ~~said to have~~ sent by the

Secretary of this office, the
Secretary reported that while
proceeding to Goa of the exhibi
on his person, he was unable
to fix the responsibility on any
particular clerk. Thereupon further
action was dropped under the
Secretary's orders.

~~The~~ 15/9/02

Shall a reply to this effect
be sent to the Private Secretary?

The Dewan.

19.9.02
bl 1st.

This note only will do & we are
accordingly submitted
to it; it explains the malaraja
20.IX.02

42

67

Submitted to His Highness the Maharaja.

~~For~~

Papers relating to the Memorial of Narsi Dhivaroo, claimant to the Shanboji of Kenjeri and other Villages in the Bangalore Taluk, as called for.

His Highness desires that the Petitioners may be informed that final orders have been passed by Govt. in his case, which will not be reopened.

7391

Endorsement accordingly issued 24.IX.89

Secretariat

24/9/89

24/9

BV 26/9

Gen. [Serial No. 82.]

1896.

No. 644

Name of Petitioner. Narasa Setty & another

Village. Nagari

Taluk. Bangalore

District. Bangalore

Date of Arzi. 17.8.96

Date of Receipt. 17.8.96

Date of Disposal.

No. of Enclosures. 3

ABSTRACT.

Appeal against the order of the Dy Commr Bangalore District in Rev: Appeal 2 of 1893-94 passed on the 12th June 96. The Commr dismissed the appeal & the plaintiffs are in appeal.

This is an appeal against the order passed in R.A. 2 of 1893-94 by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore, in the suit between the Chairman & Panchayat of Nagari & others - Villages - Plaintiffs & Defendants within the Bangalore Taluk - Civil Suit No 817 of 1894 - Mutation accounts - Defendants - Appellants.

10/8/96

Mutn accounts Nos 376 & 77 of 1894-95 with file.

21/8

General Records. Please comply.

21/8

Received 3 minutes to 11 o'clock. 21/8/96

Record of Civil Suit No 817 of 1894 received.

24/8

21/8/96

Copy of order in Civil Suit No 817 of 1894 put up for perusal.

24/8

V. Records. Please put up copy.

24/8

Notes Civil 19/9.

Stamp Appeal & Civil Court fee orders.

Noting the usual cases Call for records & Memorandum of Appeal made

11/9/96

23/9

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE.

PETITION DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

The accompanying Appeal Petition

Registered No. 644 dated 17-8-96

received at the Dewan's Office from Narasa devarsa and another of Kengeri Bangalore Taluk, appealing against the order of the Deputy Commr. Bangalore dated [illegible] in Appeal No. 2 of 1893-94 regarding the Inamdarship of Kengeri and Sother villages in Bangalore Taluk

is forwarded, together with its three enclosures, to the Deputy Commissioner of the Bangalore District for submission of the entire proceedings connected with the case.

2. The petition with its enclosures should be returned.

By order,

Chief Secretary.

BANGALORE,
7 — 1896

Draft

M.G.C.P.B.—25-4-95—1,000

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Gl. No. 3167
15-264
12 NOV. 96
RECEIVING OFFICE

45

Gen. 31.]

From: The Dy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

To The Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore,
Genl & Rev. Departments.

Dated 5th November 1896.

Despatched 11th Do

Received

General No.
9 No. 459

Enclosure No. 3 files

Official Memo No. Pet. 500 dated 30th ultimo, calling for the entire proceedings in the case of Varadi Devaraj Kuyeri, Bangalore.

Has the honor to submit herewith the entire proceedings as per record connected with the case Rz. Revenue Appeal No 2 of 1893-94.

2. The enclosures of the memo under reply are returned.

I have &c

Dy Commissioner

(45) Pet

Submitted with 4 files
L.R. 154-96
Recd
BM
24/11/96

12.11.96 BM

Sub Divl. officer Bangalore
BM 14/11

For Govt Orders Recd 16/11/96

10th May 1865, and its being that it being Contemporaneous with the Exhibit B of 1864-65, it falsifies Exhibit B is erroneous since Penkiet Basappa's petition was disposed of by the Statement of Narappa brother Lutchmi-Narappa being examined in the matter.

3. The Lower Court is wrong in Considering that the order of the Revision Superintendant dated 10th May 1865 has the force of a decision in a Regular Suit since miscellaneous orders of the kind are no bar to a Regular Suit as decided by Govt Order No 3718/Pt 80 dated 1-6-92

^This fact has not been traced as yet. Further search will be made- P.M.

4. The Lower Court has moreover mis-Construed the said order of the Revision Superintendant dated 10th May 1865 and has therefore arrived at wrong Conclusions

5. The Lower Court erred in holding that the Plaintiffs have given no proof of their enjoyment since 1865, forgetting the fact that a Samasta was looking after the work even when Venkata Basappa was alive & that Plaintiffs have been receiving the Miraasi till the death of the said Venkata Basappa & even after that until 1886.

6. The Lower Court is wrong in holding that the Suit is barred by the Law of

Cause taken up for hearing on 17th Feb 1902

Encl-3

644 : 10/4/02

10

MYSORE COURT FEE

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE
PETITION DEPARTMENT
REGD. No. 6664
DATE 17-2-96

Before the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.

Revenue Appeal Case No 4 of 1896-7

In the Court of the Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

Revenue Appeal No 2 of 1893-94.

In the Court of the City Magistrate of
Bangalore

Revenue Case No 4 of 1892-93.

	In the Court of 1st instance	In the Lower Appellate Court	In the Court
1. Narsi Devaru	Plaintiffs	Respondents	Appellants
2. Achennah			

1. Shamanna - 1st Defendant - 1st Appellant - 1st Respondent
2. Ramanna - 2nd Defendant - dead - dead
3. Vithal Narsiah - 3rd do — 2nd Appellant 2nd Respondent

The appellants named above most humbly beg to appeal against the decision of the Deputy Commissioner of Bangalore in the Revenue appeal Case No 2 of 1893-94 for the following among other grounds:-

1. The Lower Court erred in finding that Public Records of 1847 & 1864-65 [illegible] to A & B 2 were not trustworthy in so much as they would not have been ordered to be [illegible] by the order of Government if they were not to be treated as [illegible] at a subsequent time.

2. The Lower Courts denial of the order of the Sub Division Superintendent [illegible]

of Limitation on the ground that adverse possession began in the year 1865 in so much as it did not Consider in the last that 1st Appellant was a minor at the time and that he was petitioning to authorities about the very same affair, since 1877 and his father (2nd Appellant) being blind.

7. The Lower Court opinion that the Shanbhogue is escheated by Government on the death of Venkat Narapa is erroneous since his Co-parceners Son & grand Son the 2nd and 1st Appellants have been alive up to date

8. The Lower Court has entirely overlooked Exhibits N.-X-Y & Z before the Court of 1st instance as they show the Right of the Plaintiffs

9. The Lower Court has erred in

and dismissing the Plaintiffs suit as against Defendants 4 to 7 in as much as they have not appealed against the order of the Court of 1st instance.

10. The decision of the Lower Court is opposed to Law weight of Evidence & the probabilities of the Case.

The Appellants therefore pray that this honorable Court may be pleased to reverse the Decree of the Lower Court with Costs.

Dated 17th
August 1928

Signature illegible
Counsel for Appellants

[illegible]

1896-97 [illegible]

[illegible]

1893-94 [illegible] (2)

[illegible]

1892-93 [illegible] (4)

[illegible]

1 [illegible]
2 [illegible]

1 [illegible]
2 [illegible]
3 [illegible]

[illegible] 93-94 [illegible] (2) [illegible]

[illegible] 1847-64/65 [illegible]

1865 [illegible] 10 [illegible] (1) [illegible] 64-65 [illegible] (2) [illegible] 64-65 [illegible] (10) [illegible]

[illegible]

3. 1892 [illegible] (3718 / 240.80) [illegible] 65 [illegible] (10) [illegible]

4 [illegible] (65) [illegible] (10) [illegible]

5 (65) [illegible] (1881) [illegible]

6. (65) [illegible] (1) [illegible] (77) [illegible] (2) [illegible]

7 (1882) [illegible]

ਦੇਸ਼ਵਾਸੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਬੋਧਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਪੂਰਨ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਜੁੱਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਜੁੱਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਜੁੱਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਜੁੱਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਜੁੱਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਜੁੱਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਜੁੱਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

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"Copy" Camp Belgaum
7th February 1897
53.

My Dear Sir,

I am directed to request that you will kindly send, in the accompanying form, a list of the Shanbogi Charges which have been formed out of the villages noted overleaf. As this information is required for the disposal of appeal No. 43 of 1896-97 (Hanmanta-devara and another ~~vs~~ Shanmanta and others) pending before Govt., I request that the same may be furnished as early as practicable.

I am, Yours obedient Servant
(Sd) [illegible]
Asst

To
V. R. Kuraconi Esqr
Dharwar

1 Kengeri
2 Valagerehalli
3 Lowranhalli
4 Patnagere
5 Varathasamudra
6 Lingathiranhalli
7 Devagere
8 Doddebele.
9 Badamanavarte Kaval.

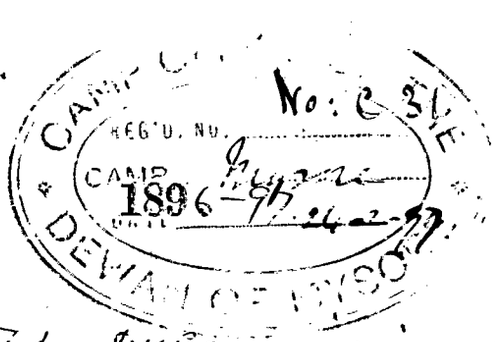
in the Bangalore Taluk.

Number of the Charge	Names of villages	Revenue of each village	Putti

(20) L a.

54.

Gen. 31]



From The Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To The Secretary
to the Govt of Mysore
Revenue & General Department

Dated 23rd February 1896.

Despatched do

Received 24- " -

Camp

~~General~~ No. 2F
No.

Enclosure No. 1.

Sir,

In reply to the Under Secretary's demi official letter of the 20th inst, I have the honour to forward herewith a list showing the Shambhoge charges into which the Kengeri group of villages in the Bangalore Taluk is divided.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient
Servant

Dy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Rec'd & 2nd consulted
MR 24/2/97

Rec'd 24/2/97
L. 1549 6

Rec'd 24/2/97

Camp 23/2/97.

List showing the Potagi Circles into which the Shambhoge Charges of the Kengeri group of villages, Bangalore Taluk is divided.

Old Serial No.	Present Serial No.	Name of village	Revenue of each village	Amount of Potagi paid.
41	91	Kengeri	2136	92-12--
		Lingadhiranahalli	157	
		Varahasandra	224	
		Doddabele	217	
		Total	2734	92-12--
41	92	Valagerehalli	1086	82-- --
		Somanahalli	154	
		Pattagere	404	
		Déngere	587	
		Total	2231	82-- --
42	93	Bachamanavanatejaval	1179	60-- --

Dated Camp Mysore
23rd February 1897

W. Macdonnell
Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

(6) 56

L. R. File 96-5

Proceedings of the Spl. Sgt. Bgade

Read:-

(1) Correspondence ending with letter No (Camp) 22 F, dated 23rd February 1871 from the Deputy Commr, Bangalore District, submitting, in connection with the appeal of Narasiddaya and Achanna regarding their claim to the Shanbhogi of Kengeri and other villages in the Bangalore Taluk, a statement showing the particulars of the Shanbhogi charges into which the said villages are divided.

(2) Records of the case.

became extinct. This aspect
of the question does not
seem to have been noticed
either by the Governor
or his Assistant, although
the principle has been recognized
and hinted in Govt. order
No 24-24/89 dated 7th August
1883, which directed the selec-
tion of a competent resi-
dent, "if there be no
competent member in a
divided branch of the Shanthar's
family." There is ample
evidence on record to show
that the families of both
Narappa, the ancestor
of Lakshminarayana and
of Venkatadasappa were
al-

had been dismissed for theft
of Batagi crop. His nephew
Narespa was appointed as
the Sharebag of Agasprah.
The question which is argued
by this Order is whether
the settlement then made
was a complete separation
of their rights, or was it
only an arrangement
between the two branches
jointly entitled to the
land defining, as between
them, their respective
rights and modes of enjoy-
ment amicably, and yet
reserving to either the
equitable right of ownership
when one of the lines
became

Order. No. 6742 of 20.3.58 P. 57

AS 37-57 / 24

(884)

The facts of the case are not disputed.

Prior to 1865, Lakhminarasappa and Venkatadasappa were joint-kaikdars of the Shanbhagship of the villages in dispute, and of another group. Their joint relationship seems to have been recognized by an order of 1843. In the year 1865 however, the dispute between them were settled by an order of the Superintendent of Navalgund. This is marked as exhibit No I. According to it, Venkatadasappa was put in charge of the Kiyari group. Lakhminarasappa had

at one time, the joint tenants of this right, though they were divided in 1865 by the Superintendent's order already noticed. Venkatalazapa having died in 1889 the question of limitation would appear also to be considered with reference to that event. Before these points are considered however it is necessary to ascertain what has become of Narappa who was registered as Sharakhar in 1865, and who are his heirs and legal representatives and how their existence affects the right of the Plaintiffs to file this suit. This question will

This may be changed into Suit, as the name is used & as an interrogative pronoun in the same sentence.
Ans

will be furnished to the Deputy
Commr for his finding.

2. Information will also
be supplied regarding the
villages, held by the parties
to the suit, other than
those which are in dispute,
and the remuneration
paid for them.

3. The Records are returned for
reference and examination.

Draft.

1, 2.

For Secretary.

+ 93-5 [illegible]

24-1-98

+ Sent separately

To The Deputy Commr
Bangalore District.

18/1/98

They further allege that, that Sankara-
=dasappa and the grandfather of the
appellant held those eight villages
and the 10 villages of another circle
called Sagara jointly, but in 1865
the latter circle of Sagara having
been, by an order of the then Government-
=ent, assigned to the appellant's
grandfather and the Kaigeri circle
(now in dispute) to the other joint
holder Sankaradasappa and owing
to the latter's death without issue
his circle having been given over
by Government to them, the appellant
can have no title thereto.

3 In the order under reply,
enquiry is made if Narappa who
was registered in 1865 as the
Shanbhog of the Sagara circle
(which is not in dispute) is alive
and if he has issue. In reply, we
beg to state that he is alive and
has a son. He now holds the

villages of that (Igara) circle, his brother (i-e the father of the appellant) holds one village, his another brother (Thamanna) two villages and his cousin (Kiriwappa) four villages.

4 The circle now in dispute (or the Kugesi circle) is as above stated, held by the defendants to whom it was given on the death of Pemiatadaccappa. None of them is related to the appellant or to any of his relations mentioned above, but one viz. the first Defendant who is the cousin of Thamanna as is referred to in the last preceding para. They say that as the Government gave them these villages on the death of the said Pemiatadaccappa by reason of their having lost the

Kodi Thandhage which they had, the appellant can have no title to them.

5. A statement showing the persons who hold the villages of both the circles and the Potgi or remuneration which they get is enclosed.

6. The records of the case are herewith submitted together with the additional evidence taken.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Names of persons who are holding the Shanbhogi of the villages of Kengeri and Agara groups in the Bangalore Taluk.

Hobli	Name of village	Patgi Amount			Name of holder	Remarks
Kengeri	1. Kengeri					
	2. Valgerehalli					
	3. Sonnenhalli					
	4. Patnagere					The second Plaintiff's 3rd brother
	5. Varakasandra	174	12	"	Shamanna	
	6. Dodbele					
	7. Devagere					
	8. Lingadeernahalli					
	9. Badamanariaté Kaval	60	"	"	Venkatarabbia	Son of Ramanna the 2nd defendant.
Agara	1. Ramasandra	63	8	"	Atchanna [illegible]	2nd Plaintiff
	2. Nayandahalli					
	3. Kenchenhalli	46	8	"	Narayya	3rd 1st Plaintiff
	4. Gankalla					
	5. Mailasandra					1st defendant and the 2nd Plaintiff's 3rd brother.
	6. Sompura	20	4	"	Shamanna	
	7. Agara					
	8 Hanumigepura					
	9. Chickenpura	92	4	"	Krishnappa	Son of Ramappa the younger brother of the 2nd Plaintiff's father.
	10 Gangasandra					

Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore District
Dated 12th March 1892

Asst. Commissioner
Dy. Commissioner
Bangalore Dt.

Imperl

68

189(10)

From

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commr
Bangalore District.

Dated 17th

Despatched

Received 2 May/98.

General No. 1079/10 P

C.F. No. 37-97

Enclosure No.

(404)

R.A. 154-96-7.

His letter No 1206 dated 12th March 1898 submitting further report on certain points connected with the appeal of Narasimhaiah and others regarding the Shanbhogi of Kengeri and other villages in the Bangalore Taluk.

—— u ——

With reference to the above has the honor to request that the Deputy Commr will be so good as to report when the Fakira Patagi Settlement was introduced into

the villages in question, and to forward to this office the entire correspondence (from 1880 to 1890) relating to the rejection, in summary proceedings, of Narasidevaru's claim to the Shanbhogi of the villages ~~office aforesaid~~ and to the appointment of Shanmanna and of Ramanna and other Hobli Shanbhogs to the same, together with a copy of the reply & Commrs letter No 557 dated 17th August 1895 - to the Secretary.

2. A very early reply is requested as the case will come up for hearing on the 20th ~~Short time~~ June Instant & return of records

By Order

Draft -

for Secretary.

17-5-98

17/5/98

REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Cl. No. 9772
JUN 20 1898
No. 2689
DEWAN'S OFFICE

70 (11)

1897-98

L.A. 151-96-6

To The Dy. Commissioner, of the Bangalore District.

From The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore Revenue Department

Dated 18th June 1898.
Despatched 19.6.98
Received

General No.
D No. 162.

Enclosure No. 1 Rajaji Rao's Petn.
Secy's docket No. 1090
Petn. 7.37-97
of the 17th May 1898.

Submits further report in connection with the appeal of Varasi Devaru Puchanna regarding the Shanbhog's fee in Hengere and 8 other villages in the Bangalore Taluk.

Chief Secretary
19 JUN 1898

Rajaji Rao
1-7-98 Pet. file
19/6/98

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 18th June 1898.

R No. 1821

To Rao Bahadur Rajaleppa

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore,
Genl. & Rev Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 10910 of the 17th May 1898, Pet F. 37-97 calling for the submission of certain records in connection with the appeal of Narasideramma and Achamma, regarding the Shanbhogi of Kengeri and 8 other villages in the Bangalore Taluk, and enquiring when the Pukka Potge settlement was introduced into the villages in question, I have the honor to state as follows

2. The Pukka Potge Settlement was introduced into the villages referred to in 1884 —

3. Between 1880 and 1890, Narsideramma performed, as noted in

in the margin, claiming the Shanbhogi of the above villages and all his petitions were rejected, as will be seen from the endorsements thereon. All these petitions (except No 2) have been obtained from Varsi Devaru himself and are now submitted. The other petitions of Varsi Devaru on which some correspondence is said to have transpired in para 2 of the Amildar's report No 942 of the 11th June 1895 are not available in the records.

4. The remainder records relating to the appointment of Hobli Shanbhogs to the Shanbhogi of Kengeri and other villages are not available, but a copy of this office letter No 557 of the 17th August 1885 to the Secretary on the subject, is submitted

5 The enclosures of the Reference under reply are returned.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Petition of Varsi Devaru dated
(1) 6 February 1883 to the Dy. Commissioner, Bangalore praying that the
(2) 29 July 1885 to the Assistant Amildar (Uttara) from the Talak Court
(3) 5 October 1885 to the Dy. Commissioner, Bangalore praying that
(4) 23rd October 1885 to the Bangalore Taluk Amildar.
(5) 4th April 1896 to the Dy. Commissioner, Bangalore praying that
(6) 21st January 1896 ——— Do ———

13.

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 12th August 1885.

D. No. 55/

To The Secretary to the Dewan of Mysore

Sir

With reference to this Office No. 699 of the 14th December 1882 and 909 of the 7th December 1883, I have the honor to state that there being a vacancy of a Shanbhogship for the 9 villages marginally noted, the opportunity was taken advantage of and the following Hobli Shanbhogs applied for them as follows, in anticipation of sanction

Group I.
1. Kenperi
2. Lingadevarahalli
3. Varahasandra
4. Doddele

Group II.
5. Halagerihalli
6. Putnagere
7. Konenahalli
8. Devagere

Group III.
9. Sadamangalam

N°	Name of holder	Villages specified for	Sanctioned annual remuneration for all services. In kind	In cash	Total	Present Rate per annum
1	Removal of Tenant	Kodemanavarte				6 . .
2	Ram Rao Hebbar	Talagere Kalli Patnagere				2 6 9
3	Rangare Gopalah	Lanenkalle Devapare	8 2 .		88.2	1 . . . 2 6 9
4	Palla Narasiah	Kaupari Lingadhanahalli				2 6 9
5	Bhramanyalla Venkata Subbaiya	Veerasandra Doddale	31	4	6 1054	2 6 9
a	To be shared equally by Shanbhogs				93	
6	Do	Do			4 v 5	

2. The vacancy in question was caused by the dismissal of the former Shanbhog under Dewan's Proceedings N°- 2524/89 of 7th August 1853 and from the enclosed canarese report of Nr Pennaiah, Asst. Commissioner, it appears that there are actually no collateral heirs entitled to the Shanbhogship. The two claimants

× with the whole proceedings & the case &c, Original and declaration returned

Reference to by him are distantly related to the Hakdar and under present circumstances their claim may not be worthy of consideration.

3. The annual saving to Government by the present arrangement is Rs. 88-4- and that at of the 17 Hobli Kandchops remaining vacant by Taluk Barawards, 5 have been thus provided for; and it is hoped that time and circumstances will allow the remaining 12 Hobli Kandchops being provided for in due course.

I have &c

Sd/- [illegible]

Dy. Commissioner

Sd/- [illegible]

Copy

[illegible]

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Nil

L. Q-154-96-9.

189 (12) 96.

From

To The Deputy Commr
Bangalore district

Dated 30th

Despatched 5th June 98

Received

General No. 1254C.

P.F. No 37-97

(574)

Enclosure No.

His letter No 121 dated 18th June 1898, submitting a further report in connection with the appeal of Narasimma and Achanna regarding the Kilambhagi of Kingeri and other villages in the Bangalore Taluk, and stating that the Vernacular records relating to the appointment of Hobli Shanbhogs to the office in question are not available.

With reference to the above has the honor to state that

the English abstract filed with the Vernacular Records (Vide Finch-No 37 in the Record of A.S. No 2 of 93-94) may give some clue for the search in tracing of the missing records, and he requests that the Dy Comm^r will be so good as to cause a thorough search to be made, and to submit the records and especially the correspondence that took place subsequent to the said appointment of in 1885, and also in case the search should prove fruitless to submit the diary extracts of the entire correspondence required.

2. The Dy Comm^r is further requested to report on the following points:—

(1) Why were 5 Hobli Shanbhogs appointed for 3 Firkas in 1885, contrary to the Potiji Rules which recognise only one officer for each Firka?

21 Dec

(2) Are the Hobli Shanbhogs who were appointed ~~as~~ as per Secretary's docket-No 3180/182 dated 31st August-1885, now in possession of their Inams, and if not, what other arrangements have been made for the performance of the duties, and under what authority?

(3) Why were Shamanna and Balaji Rao who were not appointed ~~to~~ the arrangement of 1885, made defendants in this suit?

3. The entire Records are returned for reference and resubmission after they are properly arranged and index according to the instructions contained in Govt Circ. No 50/12 of 15th Sept: 1893.

By Order

For Secretary.

Draft

SV 11/7/98.

+ 98-3-records

4-7-98 (98) records

Refee
13.6.99

1006 of 98 P. 29-37-97

99

1897

No. 1936.

Name of Petitioner Ramiah, Shanbo

Village Kengeri & other villages.

Taluk } Bangalore.
District }

Date of Arzi 6-6-99

Date of Receipt 8-6-99

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure one.

1. Registered will of the late Venkata dasappa dt 9-12-1881.
2. Dy: comm^{r} order No 544 given to the Amildar on 11-4-1883 registering petn^{r} the Shanbhag of 3 villages.
3. Cust^{r} No 482 dt 3-7-84 passed on his petn^{r} by the Amildar.
4. Order passed by the ganeshanee office on 28-5-1885 stating that the registration may be done in the name of the petn^{r}.
5. Order No 30 dt 10-5-1865 given to late Venkatadasappa by the Land Revenue Division.

ABSTRACT

State that he had filed certain papers (mentioned in the margin) on 30-3-99 in connection with the case - the Shanbhagi of Kengeri & other villages, in the Dy: Comm^{r} office; that on 11-9-9 he asked for the return of the above papers in whi the Dy: comm^{r} by Cust^{r} No 43 dt 6-10-97 informed him the above papers were sub- to Govt by docket No 45

That the Petr again asked
the papers on 22-3-99, on which
the Dy. Commr & Govt No 205
of 17-5-99 informed him that
the papers could not be found
in his office; that as the
Petr has to file a suit be-
fore the Dy: Commr according
to Govt order, which he
cannot do without the above
papers,

Prays that the same may
be given to him soon.

Enc. 1. Dy: Commrs order
No 205 of 17-5-99 stating
that the papers are
not [illegible]

(14)

1895.

No. 2

Name of Petitioner Ramiah Son in law of late (Venkatadas appt Shanbhog)

Village Kengeri

Taluk Bangalore

District

Date of Arzi 30-6-99

Date of Receipt 1-9-99

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure five

ABSTRACT

1936 of 98 2 37 877.

Q 37 877 inst esp L.R. 15-11-96

6/7/99.

... with ref to order in Sept 1936

99

To D'Com Who is requested to state whether there is any evidence of the petitioner having filed the Deputation before the 1890 ... and if so to explain why the papers are missing

Bangalore 11/7/99.

12.7.99

... to direct me in this office Cust No 1936 dated 21st June 1899, to submit for perusal Cust No 143 dated 6.10.97 received from him by the Deputy Commr which is as follows:

"As the papers required by him were called for along with this office Cust No 459 dated 5.11.96, the papers required cannot be given now."

Petr prays for early return of the papers sent by him as he has to produce them before the Dy Com in connection

suit, or that the
same may be directed
to accept the unauthenticated
copies of the originals
which he is ready to
produce.

4/4/99.

61

(15)

1899

From

L.R. 154-96-12/99

83

To

The Dy Comr:

Bangalore Dist

Pet: no 1936 } 26.6.99
Pet no 2 } 30.6.99
with 4 Enclosures }

Dated 14th July 99

Despatched 15

Received

General No. Pet

No. 0737.799

(32)

Enclosure No.

In forwarding herewith the petns: noted in the margin received from Ramiah son-in-law of the late Venkatadasappa Shanbhoga & requesting, — Complaining that certain papers produced by him being were not returned by the Dy Comr: has the honor to request that he will be so good as to state whether there is any evidence of the petr: having filed in the Dy Comr's Court, in 1890, the

the papers referred to & if so, 6
to explain why the papers
are missing.

2 The letter with their
enclosures should be returned.

By order

Dft

for Secretary

Ltr
12-7-99
~~Bangalore~~

894

2-52 95

1897-1900

From

The Dy. Commissioner, of the Bangalore District.

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore

Dated 7th Gen & Rev Depth

Despatched 8th August 1899

Received

General No.

D No. 119

Enclosure No.

This Office cloeket d/o 459 of the 3rd November 1896.

Requesting Return of the Records relating to the Shanbhogi of Kengeri and other villages in the Bangalore Taluk.

Rec 1/8.

PA 37/97 relating to the Shanbhogi of Kengeri & other villages

AR 11/8/99

Submitted with draft reply

mdl

15.8.99

1-A-154-96

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Received on 7th August 1897.

D. O. No 119

To

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore
— Gen'l & Rev. Departments.

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to refer the records relating to the Shanbogs of Kengeri and other villages in the Bangalore Taluk submitted with this office docket No 459 dated the 3rd of November 1896, to enable me to reply to the reference pending on the subject.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

[illegible]

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

R.A. 154-96-14.

87

1899-1900

From The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore
Gen'l Dept

To The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

Dated 15th/16
Despatched 16/16 August 99
Received
General No. 1443
& No. 37-97

Enclosure No.

With reference to his letter
No 119 dated the 7th instant, has
the honor to inform him that
the records relating to the
Shanbhagui of Kengeri and
other villages in the Bangalore
taluk, forwarded with his No.
459 of the 3rd Nov 1896, were
returned with G.O. No. 6742
P.F. 37-97
dated 20th Jan 1898. Subsequent
Correspondence in the matter
shews that the records were
for

for the last time, returned
to the deputy Commissioner
with this office no. 12506 of
17-37-97
30th June 1898, to which no
reply is yet due. It does
not appear why, under such
circumstances, the present
reference has been made.

Mcf for Secretary.

1412

(18) Pet 75. 1899-1900. 89

From The Dy Commissioner, of the Bangalore District.

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore

Genl Miscellaneous.

Dated 29th August 1899

Despatched 30th August 1899

Received

General No.

No. 169

Enclosure No.

Subject: Petition of Sri Ramaiya Ver- Pile Inamdar of Doddaballapur praying for the restoration of Kasaidevana work in the Shantaji Khanderi of Nine villages.

(R.37 of 99 relating to the appeal case of Ramaiyadevana respondent)

AK

2/9/99

Submd (Vide ~~Letter~~ docket, Serial No 12)

MLJ

4.9.99 Where is the letter of Secretary to the Govt? What does the despatch to Secy. to Govt. relate to? Is there any Record in the file?

by 4/9/99

Explanation is herewith submitted in a separate paper. 5/9/99

Enclosed the substance of the despatch & explr. memorandum to Govt.

by 5/9/99

Submitted

Sd h.s.SK

31.8.99

Read 1/9.

D No. 169

[illegible] Office
Calcutta the 29th August 1859.

To,

The Secretary to the
Government of Bengal
Rev: & Gen'l Department.

Sir,

With reference to your circular
No. 6073 / Ref. 737-97 of the 16th instant, stating
that the records requisitioned for
in this office letter No. 119 of the
7th Idem, were, for the last time,
referred with your circular No.
1206 / P.T. 37-97 dated 30th June 1859, I
have the honor to state as
follows:-

2. 3 files of Persian papers
connected with the appeal of
Nanasidhuree, expediting the ex-
Shandhoji of Kurgeri and 9

other

Amer Village were submitted to Government with this office docket No 409 dated 3rd November 1896; and Government returned these files with order No 6742 / Pol. F. 37-97 dated 20th January 1897, calling, at the same time, for some more information on the subject which was already submitted, & submitting these 3 files with this office letter No 216, dated 2nd March 1897. This reference was replied to by Government, vide docket No 1910 / Pol. F. 37-97 dated 17th May 1897, requesting therein the submission of the correspondence from 1890 to 1897, as also information as to when Fakir Patel was settled. In this connection I am informed that only one file was received back in this office with your docket. The above correspondence already has been called for & forwarded under the

the inspection that the files in question were detained in this office.

3. My predecessor, Mr. M. Venkatasaradhigayar, reported in his letter dated 31st May 1897, stating that the documents not having been traced back as to where they lay.

4. I would, therefore, request that a search may be made for the 2 files, which were not returned from the Secretariat, and that they may be sent to me to enable me to dispose of the docket No. 125 Ref. 7-37-97 dated 2nd June 1898.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Mrs

Submitted.

The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, in his letter No. 169 dated 29/8/99, states that Government returned the files in question with order No. [illegible] Pet 37-97 dated 29/1/98 (Serial No. 6), and that they were resubmitted to him along with the Dy: Comrs letter No. 1206 dated 12/3/98 (Serial No. 9). But, first only two files marked in this letter No. 1206. These two files were returned to the Dy: Comr with this office docket No. 1041C / Pet 37-97 dated 7/3/98 (Serial No. 10), and they have been duly acknowledged in this office book. But the Dy: Comr says that he has returned thirty one files to us. Please send back to him the above letter.

[illegible]

5/9/99

L.A.154-96-16

(19) 94

189

From

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

To

The Deputy Comr.
Bangalore DC

Dated 13 September 1899

Despatched 13

Received

General No. 2306 P
67 No. 37-97

(262)

Enclosure No.

His letter no 169 dy $\frac{29}{30}$-8-99

Requesting the return of
2 out of the 3
~~Certain~~ Vernacular files
connected with the appeal
of Narsidevaru, regarding
the shanbhogi of Kengeri
and 8 other villages,
~~Submitted with his letter~~
no 1206 dy 12.3.98.

Has the honour to ~~Sir~~ Sir,
~~Mad~~ that only two files
are

are
noted as enclosures in the
letter above referred to
and [illegible] as a
reference to the local
delivery book maintained
in this office the two files
received with the above letter
were returned to him with
this office docket No 10910.
Ref 737-97

of 17-5-98 the receipt
of which has been duly
acknowledged by a clerk
of this office on 18.5.98.

By order

Draft

for Secretary

11/9/98

(20) 96

There is a file about this case among the pending Council Cases.
(By O.R.J. 13.3.00

Rec'd Rs 200 Ref of R.F 37-97.

Ord 17/3/00. R.F 37 of 97 report call

All 17/3/900

Subd 17.3.00 Perpetuation refer of 1883-84 quoted

To General Records for Kaul emphasis

1899-

No. 1772

Name of Petitioner Krishnappa Kal... s/o Chambleg of Kengeri & 9 Other villag...

Village Residing at Kengeri

Taluk } Bangalore.
District }

Date of Arzi 2-3-900.

Date of Receipt 13-3-900.

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure Three.

All 19/3/900

The printed Decree copies dated 2-3-94 Rs 17 Rs 7-5-81 + Rs 2251 & 14-12-92 Rs 7231

Process fee for No 5232 of 10-2-80 quoted mentioned to Page 13 of Selection No 6 of 98.

and for Petition No 2050 of 95-96 refer to Vernacular Records.

24/3/900

Rs 28/3/900

Filed The report due from the Dy Com in the appeal case pending has not yet been received & is submitted for disposal.

May 2/4/00

ABSTRACT

State that he is the adop... son of Venkatalakshamma, ... sister of Chambleg of Ken... -geri and 9 other village... that Venkatalakshamma in July 1882 leaving no ... heirs; that the Selec... sanctioned by the Lesson ... Act providing division und... Sec. 32 of the I.S.C in ca... No 104 of 1877 and was rel... in 1883, just when his adop... father died; that afte... undergoing the purificati...

ceremony he, he performed the obsequies of his adoptive father, who died without leaving any other property except the Chambliagi Office of the above village; that he was deprived of the said Office, by Govt orders Nos 2524-89 of 25th & 7-5-89 & 23-6-91 respectively; that in January 1883 while passing orders on the Chambliagi Jaliar of the said Kongeri & other villages the then Hy: Commr Mr L Ricketts, noted that the petn may be restored to the said Office, after a lapse of 10 years, provided he will have secured the good will of the villagers by that time; that he has secured the good will of the villagers may be seen from the Chairmen elected with his petn No 2080 1885-86; that Government orders Nos 927-34-17 dt 9-5-91, 57-23 dt 14-12-92 & 5232-174 15-9-89, has restricted the time of the dismissal of a village Chambliagi or other official, holding a here-

98

Rel^{n} No. 1772 of 1899-1900

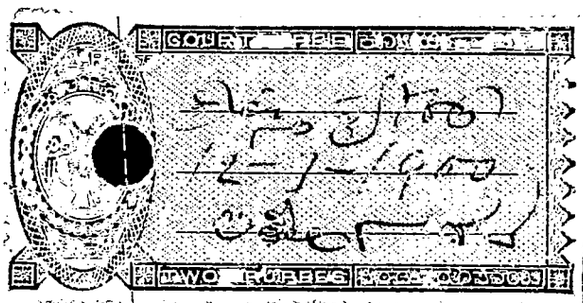
dilary appointment on account of an offence committed by them (other than those mentioned in Rule XLIII clause 5 of the Land Revenue Code) to 4 periods of 15-10 & 12 years respectively; that the pet^{r} was deprived of his office in 1883, since when 17 years have elapsed, during which period he has led a good life; & that he possesses little real^{e} regarding his claims to the said office.

Prays that he may be appointed to the said office either, ~~re-instated~~ permanently or temporarily and that after ascertaining the opinions of the villagers, may be confirmed.

Enc 1-3. Permission granted to him by the Amil & the villagers to perform the obsequies of his adoptive father.

Sin
15/3/900.

1772



MYSORE SECRETARIAT'S OFFICE
PETITION DEPARTMENT
G.O.D. No 1772 R
Date 13-3-900

To

The Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Revenue and general
Departments, Bangalore

The humble petition of Krishna
Nakdar Kanchhog of Kangeri and nine
other ryots, residing at Kangeri Bangalore
Taluq

Respectfully showeth

That your humble petitioner is
the adopted son of Venkatadasappa, Registered
and Nakda Shanbhog of the Kangeri group
of Nine ryotwar; that the said Venkata-
dasappa died in July 1882 leaving no other
heirs except your humble petitioner

2. That your humble petitioner was
sentenced by the Sessions Judge of
Nandidrug Division under Section 328
I.P.C. in Sessions Case No 104 of 1877
and was released in 1883 just at the time
when your humble petitioner's adopted
father died. As your humble petitioner
after undergoing all the ordeals of

of purification enjoined in Brahmanism performed the usual funerals and other ceremonials (vide Enclosure I) and that he has been performing the usual monthly and yearly ceremonies to his adopted father

3. That your humble petitioner was deprived of his office of Shanbhog as per orders of Government noted in the margin and he begs to approach with this his humble application and request that the proverbial generosity and sympathy of the enlightened Government be extended in his case & to reconsider the orders referred to above for the following among other grounds

No 1524-89 dt 7-8-1883.
No 25 dt — 23-6-1891.

(a) That vide Enclosure the Deputy Commissioner in passing orders in the Shanbhog Talwar in January 1883 on Kengari Cheshta and nine other villages was pleased to note that your humble petitioner might be allowed to take up the village himself after a lapse of 10 years, provided he has by that time secured the good will of the

101

the villagers by a respectable Course of life; in this connection your humble petitioner begs to refer your honor the Nahajar filed with his petition no 2050 dated 1885-86.

(b) That Government in their orders marginally noted have restricted the time of the dismissal of a village Shanbhog or other official holding a hereditary office on account of an offence committed by them to period of 15, 10 & 12 years respectively.

No 927-34-17 dt 9-5-81
9251-231 dt 14-12-92
5232-174 dt 19-9-89.

(c) That your humble petitioner here begs to add reference to Rule XLIII clause (5 b) under Land Revenue Code where it has been laid that "The cases are very rare where an entire elevation from a family of an hereditary Vakil would be Justified and such cases are not to be Judged of according to the degree of atrocity attached to the offence but according to the bearing which it has on the responsibility to Government

1057

Government of the village officer. A murder or rape need not entail forfeiture of the hak etc ??

4. That your humble petitioner was deprived of his office in 1883 and it is now 17 years during which period he (your humble petitioner) has led a very respectable course of life and has at a great expenditure performing and observing the ceremonials of his deceased adopted father

5. That the deceased adopted father left no other property to the petitioner except the service of Shaukhog of Kaugiri and other villages

6. That your humble petitioner holds title and other deeds appertaining to the claims preferred in this his humble application

That in Conclusion your humble petitioner prays that he may be restored to his office either permanently or for a temporary period of

probation

probation after ascertaining the views
of the principle and respectable reyots
of the villages if necessary as to the
respectability or otherwise of your humble
petitioners qualifications for the discharge
of the duties and thus relieve him from
the verge of starvation he is placed under
for the last 17 years

For which act of
kindness your humble petitioner shall
as in duty bound ever pray

[illegible]

Bangalore
12th March 1902

[illegible]

(21)

104

Gl. No. 6494
Gen. Dept. No. 3436
Revenue Dept. 1899-1900

96-14

From The Dy. Commissioner of the Bangalore District.

To The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore.
Genl. & Revenue Departments.

Dated 3rd
Despatched 4th } April 1900.
Received

General No.
Revenue No. 956

Enclosure No.

Sec's Memo No. 2306
R.F. 37-97
dated 14th September 1899.

Reports in regard to the grievances of Ramaiah relating to the appeal of Narasideva alias the Shanbogi of Hengeri and 8 other villages, Bangalore taluk.

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(1) Sec's Memo No. 2306/R.F. 37-97 containing the Govt. orders referred to in the letter of reference

(2) Dy. Commr's letter No. L.Q. 151 dated 1.4.1900 with Please see Serl. No. 19 from the order No. 2306/R.F. 37-97 dated 13.9.97.

(2) — do — Serl. No. 6 from the order No. 6742/R.F. 37-97 dated 20.6.98.

(3) — do — Serl. No. 9 from the letter No. 1268 dated 12.3.98.

(4) Serl. No. 10 from the order No. 10910/R.F. 37-97 dated 17.5.98.

(5) Serl. No. 12 from the order No. 12506/R.F. 37-97 dated 20.6.98.

Submitted.
10-4-00.

Dy Commr's letter should be shown to Vijayendra Rao when he returns & his further explanation obtained thereon.
16/4/00

Vijayendra Rao does not appear in office on 21.4.00 but he says he will come.
21.4.00

R
5.4.00

Submitted
As the papers relate to Revenue Branch this may be transferred to that Branch.
7/4/00

Read 9/4

D. No. 956

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 3rd April 1900.

To,

The Secretary
to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Departments.

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 2206 R. F. 37-97 dated 14th September 1899, regarding the giving records relating to the appeal of Narasiddevaru about the Thandage of Kugeri and 8 other villages in the Bangalore Taluk, I have the honor to state that two files of records are received from Government with order No. 6742 Pet. F. 37-92 dated 20/24th January 1898, and the other containing the records of the enquiry

conducted by the Deputy Commissioner under the order were submitted with my letter No. 1206 dated 12th March 1895. On receipt, docket No. 10310 Pet. 37-97 dated 1st May 1895 was received, calling for a report on some points relating to the case. On para 2 of this docket it is stated that "the records are returned for reference and record". The docket does not give the number of the enclosures, and the space left at the top of the docket to note the number of enclosures is not filled up. But the "from" register of this office shows that only one file of records probably the one containing the records of the enquiry conducted by the Deputy Commissioner and reported on by him in March 1895, was received with the above

docket from Government. This file was received to Government as an enclosure to my letter No. 1621 dated 18th June 1898 containing a report on the point raised in the Government order of May 1895, whose reference to. The Government returned the file again with their order No. 12506 Pet: No. 37-97 dated 30th June 1895, calling for a report on some more points in the case. In this docket also, the number of enclosures has not been noted, but the note on the docket of the District Office clerk, who received and registered it, and the entry in the "Issue" register of this office, conclusively show that only one file of records accompanied the docket.

2. In conclusion, I beg to state that, besides instituting a searching enquiry and making a careful examination of the registers in my office, I had a thorough search made for the missing records, but have not been able to trace them anywhere. I am therefore of opinion that though two files of records were sent with my office letter No. 1206 dated 12th March 1895, only one of the files was received back from Government with the reader No. 1990 Cat. No. 3-9-11 dated 17th May 1895. The file which contains the records of the enquiry made by the Deputy Commissioner in February and March 1895, will be submitted ere long with the report called for by

Government in their order No. 1256
Pet. F. 31-97
dated 30th June 1898.-

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

H. M. Mackenzie

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

63

110

(22)

1894–1900.

From The Dy. Commissioner, of the Bangalore District.

No. 6664

Dated 10th April 1900.

Received

General No.

No. 978

To The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore

Gen. Dept. Regts

Enclosure No. 1 in file

Secy's docket No 12506

Pet. 37-97

of the 30th June 1898.

Reporting on certain points in connection with the appeal of Varadiengar, regarding the Shanbogy of Kengeri and other villages in the Bangalore Taluk

I Petition Branch L.Q. 154-96

Reference note P.T. 3-8-97 [illegible]

2/5/00

To C C Institution

4/5/00

Sub

I believe the case will have to be re-heard.

Bring up when a date of hearing is fixed by 7/5/00

7/5.

P.T. W

12.4.00

Rec'd 14/4.

Genl. Records.

Please see the letter No. 1-7-8-85 with its enclosure quoted in that letter & all relating to the letter only

16.4.900

P T O.

D. No. 978

Enclosure

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore, 10th April 1900.

To,

The Secretary
to the Government of Mysore
General and Revenue Department

Sir,

With reference to your
No. 1256 Pet. No. 3799 dated 30th January 1899, ordering
a thorough search to be made for the
records relating to the appointment
of Kolli-Shanbogues for Kengeri and
other Hobli in 1885, and calling for a
report on certain points in connection
with the appeal of Narsidevaru re-
garding the Shanbogue of Kengeri and
five villages in the Bangalore Taluk,
I have the honor to state that it is
not found possible to trace the records
relating to the appointment of your

of the Cloupet Robii Chandogaree to the Chandogaree of Kingeri and other villages. Diary extracts of the correspondence on the subject between this office and the Amildar are however, herewith submitted

2 With regard to the points which report is called for in para 2 of the docket under reply, I beg to state as follows:-

(1). I do not know why Robii Chandogaree were appointed for three fair Rates in 1885 contrary to the Police Rules. That the appointments were made is however, clearly shown by the then Deputy Commissioner Mr. Ricketts' letter to Government No. 557 dated 17th August 1885, a copy of which is, herewith forwarded for reference and the Kanarese diary extracts now submitted.

(2). By the 5 Kodi Mandrogues ap=
=pointed in 1835, as per Mr. Ricketts'
letter above referred to, only one,
Ramanna of Kugeri, is in the
possession of the Badamanavaru
Kawal Mandrogu. The Mandrogu
of the other 8 villages is now en=
=joyed by Ramanna and the
defendants in the case. The Kawarel
diary extracts received from the
Talik state that Ramanna,
who was acting as gowda
since the year 1830 for the 9
villages comprising the Kugeri
circle was appointed by the
Deputy Commissioner in December
1836 to the Mandrogu of Kugeri,
Lingadevanahalli, Taraka=
=vadira and Dodkhele, owing to
the impracticability of giving
the Mandrogu of the above

villages to Rangeri Lopaliah and Bijaranangala Venkataswaya, as the latter held offices in the Ghoopet Taluk. The same order of the Deputy Commissioner authorized Thamma to do the Shanbogue work of Talagere-halli and Ontagere also, as Kamanakka Rao the Shanbogue of these villages was dead and his heirs were not then ascertainable, and also appointed Venkataramaiah as Shanbogue of Somenahalli and Devagere. It appears that as Thamma Rao's heirs did not come forward to claim the office which stood in his name and as Venkataramaiah did not take possession of the Shanbogue of the 2 villages assigned to him,

Ramana continued to do the
Headquarters 4 villages
also in addition to the four
villages to which he was
appointed by the Deputy
Commissioner, the latter
being enjoyed by Ramana
in his own right, as per the
Deputy Commissioner's order
of December, 1856, and the former
on account of the rightful
claimant to the office.

(3). The reply to question (2)
gives the reason why Ramana
was made a defendant in
the suit by the plaintiff as
a Varichdaran. From Nar-
-sidevaru, statement, taken
by Assistant Commissioner
Mr. K. R. Venkatarangar'

It will appear, it would appear that the suit was originally filed only against Shamanna and Ramanna, as defendants as they were the only two persons who were in possession of the Chanbogam of all the nine villages claimed by the Plaintiff but that the City Magistrate, who heard the case, issued notices to the five Kolli Chanbogams appointed by the Deputy Commissioner in 1885 and on the statement of one of them, Rama Row, to the effect that he was the Jamadar of Pammanta Rao for the Chanbogam of Palagere Kalli and Puttanagere, and that Pammanta Rao

being dead Sir Seeni Balaji Rao was alive, made Balaji Rao one of the Defendants in the suit.

3. The file of Inamdar's records received with the docket under reply is herewith resubmitted. In this connection I beg to invite reference to my letter No. 1956 dated 3rd April 1920 regarding the Inamdar file containing the previous records relating to the case.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

B. Mitra

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

1885-86

D No 557

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 7th August
1885.

To.

The Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to this office Lr. No. 699 of 7th December 1882 and No. 999 of 7th December 1883, I have the honor to state that there being a vacancy of a Shanbogueship for the nine villages marginally noted, the opportunity was taken advantage of and the following Kolli Shanbogs appointed for them, as follows in anticipation of sanction.

Group I. 1. Kengeri
2. Kingadahunnahalli
3. Vanakabestahalli
4. Gottigere.

II. 5. Valagerihalli
6. Puttagere.
7. Sonnahalli.

III. 8. Benagere.
9. Badamanakotekaval

Sl. No.	Name of Kolli Shanbogue	Villages appointed for	Sanctioned annual remuneration in Fanams			Present pay per mensem		
			In land	In cash	Total			
1	Ramaiah Kengeri	Badamanakotekaval	- - -	8 - -	8 - -	6	-	-
2	Ramaiah of Kengeri	Valagerihalli Puttagere.			2	2	6	9
3	Rangegowdaiah	Sonnahalli Benagere -	18 12 -	70 - -	88 12 -	2	6	9
4	Putta Narasiah	Kengeri Kingadahunnahalli			6	2	6	9
5	Byramangala Venkatarayudu	Vanakabestahalli Godlecii -	31 - -	74 7 -	105 7 -	2	0	9

a. To be shared equally by Shanbogs. Two Fanams
b. — 80 — 80 — Fanams

2. The vacancy in question has caused by the dismissal of the former Hukdar vide Revenue Proceedings No. 2524/89 of 7th August 1883 and the enclosed Canarese report of Mr. Parnish Assistant Commissioner it appears that there are actually no collateral heirs entitled to the chandrayadi. The two claimants referred to by him are distantly related to the Hukdar and under present circumstances their claims may not be worthy of consideration.

with the whole Pro: of the Case and obliging return.

3. The annual saving to Government by the present arrangement is Rs. 88-4-0 and that out of the 7 Kolli Chandys remaining vacant 5 have been thus provided for, and it is hoped

Copy

for Dy Commissioner

L.Q. 154-96-00

12 Aug 1900

(23)

From

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General and Revenue Departments.

To

The ~~Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore~~
Bangalore Dist

Dated 17th

Despatched 18th August 1900

Received

General No. 1526
P.F. No. 37-97

(214)

Enclosure No. 17 file

His docket No. 9563 3-4-1900 reporting on the loss of records relating to the appeal of Narasi Devaru of Kengeri in the Sheristhadi office Kengeri and 8 other villages in the Bangalore District

---

With reference to the above has the honour to invite his attention to paras 1 and 3 of docket No. 12536/P.F. 37-97 dated 30-6-98, with which the records now said to be missing were returned thrice for reference and resubmission after being properly arranged and

, Bangalore.—20-7-99.—602.

underqd. Serial No 37 in the
record of No. 1 & 2 of 1893-94,
which is also missing, was particularly
referred to as giving some clue
to ~~Cutch~~ the missing original
records. [illegible] regarding the non-receipt of
[illegible] records sent with the above
reference, was made for
more than a year though 4 reminders
in the meanwhile
had been sent from this office.

2. In his letter No 1195
7. 8. as the Dy Comr had having,
without any reference to earlier
correspondence on the subject,
requested the return of the records
submitted with his docket.
No 459 & 3. 11. 96, he was informed
that the same were returned to
him for the last time with
the Secy's docket of 30th June
1898 referred to above. In his
letter No. 30 dated 29th August 1899
the Dy Comr stated that only 1 file (out
of the 3 files submitted with his
letter No 1206 & 12th March 1898)
was returned to him with Secy's
docket No [illegible]
P.F. 37-97 & 1st May 1898
and the same is unsatisfactory in

his subsequent letter of 3rd April 1900.

3. Whether, mind, might have attended, made the search of all the records having been sent to the Dy Comm^r with Secy's docket of 17th May 1898 it is quite clear that, however, I am quite certain that all the 3 pls were returned to him with the Secy's docket of 31st June 1898, the delivery book kept in the Deeds office showing that all the 3 files were returned to him and acknowledged by a clerk of his office on 6.7.1898.

4. It is not known how the missing record could be in the Deeds office. The Dy Comm^r's correspondence on the subject is not explicit and it is not explicable what the non-receipt of the records, if there was any

with

with a foreign frontier could have anything to do with the return of the same with a subsequent docket.

4. Under these circumstances the Dy Comm^r is requested to have a fresh search and inquiry made with a view to find out the missing record, and submit the same to Govt at a very early date.

5. The one set of Vernacular papers received with his letter No 9-8 B 13th April, 1900 is herewith returned for reference and resubmission.

By Order

for Secy

Draft
Bbr
16/8/00.

The Dy Comm^r is also requested to duly notice the conduct of the clerks concerned who have caused all this confusion. A clerk from this office will be sent with the delivery book showing receipt of the 3 pkts in his office

125

(General Serial No. 30.)

Dy. No. 4446

Oct 2-7

1900 | 1901

(24)

From The Dy Commissioner of the Bangalore District

To The Secretary to the Government of Mysore Revenue Secretariat Department

Dated 22nd } December 1900
Despatched 25th }
Received

General No. } 190
D No. 1006

Enclosures Number. One file Secretary's docket No. 152-b of the 15th August 1900 PF 37-97

Submits report regarding the loss of records relating to the Shanbhogi of Kengeri and other villages in the Bangalore Taluk

27-12-00

RD 10/1/01

File is with the Asst Commr clerk

11/1/01

A:- The file pertaining to this report is said to be with the Council Clerk in camp

Mdl
19.1.01
Camp Jagalur
21/1/01.

R.D. 154-96-21

Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 22nd December 1900

No 1005
Encl: One Ltr

To

The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue & General Depts

Sir,

With reference to your docket
No 1526 dated the 18th August 1900,
P.H. 37-97
directing me to make a fresh search
as to the loss of the records relating to the
Shanbhogi of Keiguri and other villages
in the Bangalore Taluk, I have the
honor to report as follows:—

2. The All the files said to have
been sent with your docket No 12506
dated the 30th June 1898, do not
P.H. 34-97
seem to have been received therewith
as will be seen from the entries
in the "Office Diary Register" and
the

the numbering of the files in the docket
itself, which if required will be sent
for reference. Though the number of
files said to have been transmitted
was entered in the delivery book of
your office, yet it was not
entered in the docket in question: On
receipt of which, orders were
issued to the Builder of the Bungalow
Isaak
Smith the Vernacular papers to furnish
the particulars called for, and
when this reply was received and
the papers were gone through to draft
a reply to the Government reference,
it was found that the records
were not complete. Thereupon the
missing records were called for in this
Office No 119 dated the 7th August 1878.
Had the records been sent as stated
there would have been no
necessity for this reference.—

3. Besides, the entries on the cover

delivery book, are ~~carefully~~ compared by the Ks of this office and the entries in the Letter initialled ~~[illegible]~~ after examination of the contents give ~~credit to the correctness~~ Correct. —

~~The receipt is acknowledged.~~

4. Thus it will be seen that the non-entry of the files in ~~the~~ Your docket leave a fair presumption of the non receipt of the missing records in this office.

5. A fresh search and enquiry were made in this Office, but in vain.

6. I therefore request that a further search may kindly be ordered to be made in your office.

7. The Vernacular record received with the docket under reply is returned herewith.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

14

129

(25) 7-5-1901

L.Q.-1511-96-9644

---

15 bis

under the above circumstances

he was entitled to the Shanbhogship

of all the villages with all the

Inams attached thereto.

The appellant filed

a regular suit against the

defendants who had been appointed

by Govt to the Shanbhogship

of the villages in question.

Mr. G. Raghunathiah, City

Magistrate, ~~who~~ ~~heard~~ to whom

the suit was referred by the Dy Cr

dismissed it as res judicata

on the authority of the Revenue

of 1884 (No 6648 — 236 of 27/3/1884)

order denying Rao's claim to the

Shanbhogship in question. There

was an appeal to the Dy Govt, who confirmed

the above decision. On a second

appeal to Govt it was ordered in ~~Decision~~ No 3715/80 of 1/6/92

that the suit be replaced in the

file and disposed of on merits, as an order of Govt on a miscellaneous

petition was not a bar to the

institution of a regular suit.

Gn.

131 (26)

Before the Government of Mysore.

Present- V. P. Madhava Rao, Esq. C.I.E.

C. Sankaranarayanaiyangar Esq.

Appeal No. 48 of 1896-97.

Appellants. Vs. Respondents.

(1) Karasidevaru (1) Thimanna

(2) ~~Deceased (since dead)~~ (2) Ramanna & 5 others

(Original Plaintiffs) (Original Defendants)

Subject

This is an appeal against the decision of the Deputy Commr. of Bangalore District, reversing the decree of the City Magistrate, Bangalore, declaring the Plaintiffs' right to the Shanbhogaship of Kengeri and 8 other villages, Bangalore Taluk.

Fact of the case

The 1st Appellant Karasidevaru claim the Shanbhogship of Kengeri and 8 other villages on the grounds that the

Suit to 1st Court for appeal. The record having been lost, it has not been easy to give a satisfactory account of the facts of the case. It has been prepared in the office regarding the loss of the records is attached.

Dno 16/7/97.

1 Mr. A. Narayana Rao

R.D. 6/4/0 247

his ancestors from the Hakdari. In
his claim, he has
proof of this the produced a sale
N
[redacted]
purporting to have been executed
about a century & a half ago and other subsequent
papers containing a reference more
or less distant to the sale transaction.
He also further alleges that his ancestor
[redacted] exercised the right of
Hanbhogship at various times
as evidenced by public documents
in which his grandfather Bakshini
Narnappa and another Venkatadasappa
were
are entered as joint hakdars and
as doing duty jointly. The alleged
joint officiator Venkatadasappa [redacted]
died in 1882 vasudeo, the 1st Respondent's
grandfather who was joint hakdar
with Venkatadasappa died in 1881; and his
father being old and blind, the
Appellant stated that he applied to the
Authorities and to Govt praying for

the registry of the ~~Shanbhogship~~

Shanbhogship ~~vacant by~~

~~Venkatappa's death~~ in his

own name but ~~that~~ Govt

declined to recognise his claim
in 1884

~~in 1884 as per~~ the ~~Govt~~ Respt contended

~~the Govt urged~~ that the cause

of action arose when the Govt

denied his right to the Shan-

bhogship, that some Hobli

Shanbhogs ~~were~~ whose offices

had been abolished were ap-

pointed to the Shanbhogs of

the villages in question, ~~and~~

that ~~their~~ rights were in every

way inferior to his own, that

an alleged adopted son of Venkata-

-ppa by name Krishnappa

having been dismissed by Govt

for a criminal offence, the

1st appellant, ~~received~~ 1st ~~Govt~~

~~Krishnappa's death~~ 1st as the nearest

to the Shanbhogship and that

under

15 b/1

under the above circumstances

he was entitled to the Shanbhogship

of all the villages with all the

Inirasi attached thereto.

The appellant filed

a regular suit against the

defendants who had been appointed

by Govt to the Shanbhogship

of the villages in question.

Mr. G. Rajunnathiah, City

Magistrate, ~~who~~ ~~had~~ to whom

the suit was referred by the Dy Cr

dismissed it as res judicata

on the authority of the decrees

of 1882 (No 6448 — 23 & 27/3/1884)

order denying the claim to the

Shanbhogship in question. There

the Dy Court

was an appeal to ~~Govt~~, who confirmed

the above decision. On a second

appeal to Govt it was ordered in ~~Decision~~ No 3715 of 1/6/1880

that the suit be replaced in the

file and disposed of on merits, as an order of Govt on a miscellaneous

petition was not a bar to the

institution of a regular suit.

Ans.

Mr. Vijnatha Iyer who had
in the meanwhile succeeded
Mr. Raghunatha Rao ~~gave~~
relying on the Shanbhogi
Register of 1847 and the mirasi
Register of 1864-65 ~~gave~~ gave
a decree in the Plff's favour.
On the defendant's appeal to the
Commr, Mr. V. N. Narasimmiah,
~~reversed the decree~~ held
that the order of Col Dobbs, in 1865
Supt of the Mudiraj Durbar,
clearly showed that the Plff's
ancestors had no enjoyment for
50 years, that that order was
binding on the Plff, as the same had not been
~~done and that appellant having~~
been appealed against and was therefore
that even if it was otherwise, the
suit was barred by limitation,
the Plff's ancestors having
been

been out of possession of the office for 50 years previous & and 30 years subsequent to the order of Col Dobbs, ~~that the register of 1847 relied thereby the Plff was not entitled as they were prepared in haste and by interested parties~~ and that the old documents relied on by the Plff did not establish his claim. He accordingly dismissed the suit with cost. Hence is this 2nd Appeal to Govt by the Plff.

Decision

The Appellant Plff has not established his right to the Headmanship of the villages in question. The Dy Commr has found that the Plff was out of enjoyment for over 50 years before Col Dobbs's decision of 1855 and has never been

been in enjoyment since. The

appeal is dismissed.

bes 16/4/07.

C.R. 154-96-98

C.1 C2 for Secretary

P 25/4/1901

8862

96/57/1901

97 37797

1646

To The Deputy Commr, Bangalore

Dt, with the one file

of records received with

his letter No 1006

dy 22-12-1900

Draft

Ben

16/4/07

136 (29)

Proceedings of the Court

Bellgaum

L.A. 154-96-24.

Read:-

Correspondence ending with letter No 1006 & 25th Dec 1900 from the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore Dist reporting the loss of records relating to the Kundapur office of Kengeri and 3 other villages Bangalore Taluk and returned to the Deputy Commr with this office docket No 12506/8737-97 & 3 ors June 1898

Order

1

10393/B 437-97 & 29.6-1901 29

(1992)

It is observed that the Dy Commr does not clearly that the receipt of the 3 files (including the missing file) was acknowledged by a clerk of the Taluk office & the Explanation is Agreed that such receipts are acknowledged without an examination of the contents

of the covers and that the fact that the number of the files returned was not entered in the docket leaves a fair presumption that the missing records were not returned to the Dy Govt, is extraordinary, and if accepted would render it impossible to impute the wrong act to the wrong party in most cases.

2 The Govt are unable therefore to accept this explanation. If the records were not returned to the Dy Govts with this office docket of 30-6-98, it is surprising that the Dy Govts office should have taken more than one year to discover the fact and that in the subsequent correspondence all reference to this office docket of 30-6-98 was carefully avoided. The Govt view the loss of the records with displeasure and request that strict Govts to use more effort

exercise the offices of this office in the matter.

The Case has been disposed of but it is necessary that an example should be made of the officials at fault, & prevent the recurrence of such

Serious ~~faults~~
losses. The Dy C. matter
should investigate the matter
thoroughly so as to discover
the responsible officials &
demand exemplary punishment
for this serious
breach of duty on their
part & forward
result to [illegible]

(I cannot have that
this office is altogether
free from blame. I shall
feel obliged if our Jaipur Comm.
rejoinder will go to the
bottom of the matter. The
order may come if he
is convinced that
the Dy C's office is in
no wrong- putting it
shortly.

I am moreover convinced that the clerks of this office are not at fault in the particular case

28/6

Suitable action to trace
Mian by, if necessary,
suspending the official
or officials concerned

140

Pro

To 22/6/21

Mian Jamiat Bengalee
Dis to write records

- person.

Petn (early).

Ref.
23-7-01

2h. H. V. N.

2309 of 900 - P. H. 31 of 97

L. R. 154-96

26/7

No. 176.

Name of Petitioner Vittala Narasiah

Village } Closepet
C. Taluk }

District Bangalore

Date of Arzi 15-7-01.

Date of Receipt 15-7-01.

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure Nil.

The abovegiven warrant to Petitioner on 25/7/99 for Petition No 933: 7/11/99 from Ramiah Son-in-law of Venkatadasayya Shanbhog of Kengeri

26/7/01

Submitted.

1) Two Rupees Stamp affixed.
2) The petn is one of the Respondents.

27-7-01

What he has known put up in his petn?

27/7/01

Returned with a separate note.

30-7-01

ABSTRACT

State That till 15-9-95 he was doing the Shanbhogi duties of Arakkalabidi Closepet Hobli; the Amildar in accordance the Dy. Comrs No. 182, Commn office order No. 315/182 dt 30-8- put him to go and take charge Shanbhogi duties of Kengeri Lingadeeranadoddi villages Bangalore Tk.; That he accordingly reported himself to the Amildar Bangalore Tk., who told that no new man could be pointed to the Shanbhog above villages; That on

MGCPB—23-3-01—3,000.

[illegible] the Dy: Comr the latter
was Instr: Nr 12339 20-12-86 directing
him to abide by the Guildas order;
that meanwhile he was given order
Instr
Nr 93038-1-87 from the Bangalore
Guildar directing him to take charge
of the Shanbhagi rights & Devageri
Sonnenahalli villages instead of
the above villages; that against
this order he appealed to Govt on
2-3-87, on which he was given
Ot: Nr 37923 4-6-87, informing
him that the Dy: Comr has been
asked to explain why he changed
the above villages; that his petn dy
2-3-91 to Govt in the matter was
Turned being instamped by Instr
7739 31-4-91; That on his re-
visiting the matter in person on
receiving he was informed
that Dy: Comrs reply has not been
received and that a reminder would
be sent to him; That meanwhile
Nareidemma was fighting for
Shanbhagi office of the villages
Yeri Hobli, petr kept quiet-
ing that his case would also
be decided along with the above; & that
was not done so.

That petr may be given the
rights of Kengeri & Lingadarana
villages, as originally ordered.

Dy:- Govt's finals declined
& interfere

GM
22/7/01.

15-7-1927

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE. PETITION ... REGN. No. 176... DATE 15-7-1927

Two Rupees Stamp affixed.

176 ಶ್ರೀಮಂತ [illegible] ದಿವಾನ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಹುಜೂರ್ [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ಅರ್ಜಿ —

1. [illegible] 85 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಸೆಪ್ಟಂಬರ್ 15 [illegible]

2. [illegible] ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಸೆಪ್ಟಂಬರ್ 9 [illegible] 25-8-30 [illegible] $\frac{3180}{182}$ [illegible] 182 ನೇ ನಂಬರು [illegible] —

3. [illegible] —

4. [illegible] 26 ನೇ [illegible] 123 ನೇ ನಂಬರು [illegible] 87 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ [illegible] 130 ನೇ ನಂಬರು [illegible] —

5. [illegible] 87 ನೇ ಇಸ್ವಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ 10 [illegible]

Registered
16.8.01

146 291/2

146 of 1901

No. 389

Name of Petitioner

Village Kingeri

Taluk } Gangavati
District }

Date of Arzi

Date of Receipt 2-8-01

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure

ABSTRACT

The petitioner applies for reconsideration of the Govt order in Appeal No. 45 of 96-97 on the following grounds:—

1. The Govt have mechanically confirmed the Dy: Comrs decision without going into the real merits of the case.

2. Neither the Dy: Comr nor the Govt have given the documents filed by him in the Court of first instance and the

MGCPB—23-8-01—3,000.

reasons due to him.

3 That both the above authori

2026 of 1900-01-97-98 Regd

17/8

D.A. 37/97 adding

to Ramchandrappa &

Khatija

Advt. 5/1st Council

17-8-01

This is an application for review of order passed in R.A. No. 45 of 96-97 dismissing appeal by East. 6/1-5-01.

Application is maintainable (this may perhaps be excused)

19/8/01

21/8/01

RD 21/8/01

45B Reject.

Please lay on record for review like this if there are any grounds for reconsidering the order passed. If so please state them briefly. Has anything been heard by the hearing records

21/8/01

Ask D.C.

Dy Comr

Appellant dead Evid-
put up
3/8

26/8/01

Appellant

are failed to signify anything
against Petitioner in 1905, on
which the present decision is entirely
based.

4. The conviction just upon
the above order of Col. Pope
by Genl in this case No 542/37-97
dated 24-1-98 was quite different
from the views now entertained.

5. The Genl does not
attention to the record of enquiry
held under the above Genl order
No 542/3797 dated 24-1-98.

6. Neither the recent statements
filed in the case nor even the report
of the Genl when they forwarded the order
now complained of, the documents
are declared to be missing
and yet mentioned in the Journal. The
decision passed in the absence
of the material records is for
those reasons void and illegal.

7. The petitioner has proved
his case. The petitioner submits
that the right of jurisdiction by habeas
from the subject matter and
the documents of the case is plainly
with him to quash the [illegible]

far beyond impeachment as to its genuineness.

8. The present defendants have not from the beginning of right for the office, and according to the Hindu Law and Govt proceedings they are not entitled to fill them."

9. The decree of the Court of first instance is the right one. The petitioner's second appeal has not been properly considered upon especially having regard to the mysterious missing of the records which has completely damaged the petitioner's case.

10. How the records came to be missed and who is responsible for the negligence are questions for the best consideration of Court.

He prays for the above reasons for [illegible] of his [illegible] enquiry of the missing records and for conferring upon him the shanbhog of the villages in question to [illegible] [illegible]

established his claim. 149

Enclosures:—

1 Printed copy of the petition of appeal No. of 1895 to H.C. Court Bangalore.

Printed
1. Copy of the decision in Rev. case No. 1 of 1894 of the Court of Magistrate of Bangalore.

1. Printed copy of Govt. order dated 21-5-92 in appeal No. 760 of 1891

1. Printed copy of Judgment of the Asst. Comr, Bangalore dtd in Rev. case No. 4 of 1892-3.

1. Printed copy of Bangalore dtd H.C. Court Judgment in Rev. appeal No. 2 of 1893-94.

1. Printed copy of Govt order No. 6742/3797 dated 24-1-95.

1. Printed copy of Govt decision in appeal No. 100 of 1892-93

1. Printed paper containing Govt order No. 727 of 18.6.1895 dated 9-5-95, and order A. on petitions Nos 823 and 391 of 1894-2.

1. Another Printed copy of Govt decision in appeal No. 100 of 1892-3

150.

1. ~~Cpy~~ Printed copy of Govt decision in appeal No. 48 of 1856-7

1. Printed copy of exhibit A— the document scale; and exhibit B— the Guncotal Karar.

1. Printed copy of Exhibit C— the Sultan's order

1. Printed copy of Exhibit D— the order of H. H. Krishna raja Wodeyar.

1. Printed copy of Venkatagopa-maiya's amended petition dated 6-8-86 of the Court; and

. Typed copy of Exhibit No. 1— Kadatam No 3 of the Inland Navigation Canal, and printed copy of the Rangoli Chikkaiah report dated 23/3/86.

Printed copy of Narayana's deposition dated 1-8-98 before the Dy. Comr; and Venkatagopa Iyengar's deposition dated 3-8-98 before the Asst. Comr.

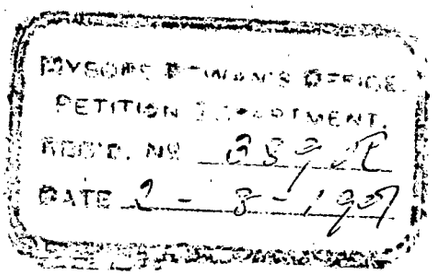
Printed copy of Exhibit A— Hyder's order, and Exhibit Printed copy of Chart dated 1/10/

MD 15/8/07

157

In person
Bellary
27.7.01.

389



REVENUE APPEAL

CASE NO OF

KENGERI NARSIDEVAROO

REGARDING KENGERI & OTHER

VILLAGE SANBOUGHSHIP.

1901--1902.

G. N. PRESS BANGALORE.

389R
2-8-1907

To

The Dewan to Her Highness the
Maharani Regent of Mysore.

May it please your honor,

The humble memorial of Narsidevaru of Kengeri, most respectfully sheweth:—

That the petitioner had filed a Revenue suit for establishing his right to the shanbhogueship of Kengeri and 8 other villages, in Revenue case No 1 of 1891 which was tried originally by the then City Magistrate Mr. Raghunatha Rao.

2. The said suit was dismissed by him on a technical objection though it was afterwards remanded for full trial.

3. That on being remanded by Government in Appeal No. 760 of 1891 it went before Mr. Vydyanatha Iyer who fully tried the case and decreed the claim of the plaintiff in a Revenue case No. 4 of 1892-1893 on the file of the Assistant Commissioner Bangalore District.

4. That the Defendants preferred an appeal to the Deputy Commissioner in Revenue Appeal No. 2 of 93—94 and succeeded in getting the original decree reversed.

5. That the petitioner preferred a second Appeal to Government in Appeal No. 48 of 96—97.

6. That in the last mentioned appeal their Honors, the Councillors Messrs V. P. Madhava Rao C. I. E. and C. Srinivasa Iyengar, have merely confirmed the decision of the Deputy Commissioner without going into the real merits of the case.

7. That the petitioner begs humbly to submit that he had at considerable pains and expense filed a number of documents and papers as Exhibits in the case in support of his claims and allegations, in the Court of first instance, and neither the Deputy Commisioner Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar nor their honors the councillors, have given them the consideration due to them as will be apparent from their judgments.

8. That both the authorities above mentioned have failed to rightly construe the order of 1865 of Colonel Dobbs, on which the present decision is entirely based.

9. That the said order clearly purports to make out that the right to all the nine village Offices were being enjoyed from long prior to 1865 as a joint right, though it was for the first time in 1865 that steps were directed to be taken towards adopting regularity in the allotment of the incomes to the respective joint incumbents.

10. That if that should be the meaning of the order of 1865 of Colonel Dobbs, it cannot lead one to the conclusion arrived at by the Deputy Commissioner Mr. V. N Narasimha Iyengar which though wrong has been approved of by their honors the councillors.

11. That in this connection the petitioner begs to draw your honor's particular attention to the order of Government in the person of the then Councillors Messrs P. N. Kristnamurti C. I. E. and Abdul Rahaman dated the 24th January 1898 and numbered $\frac{6742}{37-97}$ remitting to the

Deputy Commissioner the question of Survivorship of the right under dispute for further adjudication after instituting proper enquiries as to what became of Narappa and his heirs and as to his or their mode of enjoyment of the right observing at the same time that the effect and meaning of the order of 1865 of Colonel Dobbs was quite other than the views of the Deputy Commissioner Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar which has found favour with the Councillors.

12 That it is apparent from the judgment of the Councillors that they have paid no attention to the result of the enquiry held under the above said order of Government.

13. That further, neither the several documents and papers which have been made Exhibits in the case, nor even the oral evidence recorded were before the Court of the Councillors, when they had to pass thier order, as they were declared to be missing and yet no where to be found.

14 That the petitioner humbly submits that a decision passed in the absence of the essential records before the Court, could be far from satisfactory and is illegal.

15. That the petitioner tried ever so much to obtain copies of the several Exhibits but he has invariably been furnished with an endorsement that they are missing. (Vide Govt. Endorsement No. 2309 dated 2nd july 1901.)

16. That the petitioner submits that he has proved his case. The petitioner's ancestors obtained the right in question by purchase from the original grantees and the document of the sale is of such antiquity that it could be considered far beyond impeachment as to its genuineness. Discarding this view, which the petitioner begs to submit is the only natural view, the Deputy Commissioner denounces it in one word using the figurative epithet "ntidiluvian" and this treatment of the document has strangely enough commended itself to their honors the Councillors.

17 That again the present defendants have not even the semblance of right for the offices and according to the Revenue Rules and Government Proceedings they are not entitled to fill them. That if they had the least claim to set forward the petitioner would not venture to press the subject upon the attention of Government.

18 That the petitioner therefore begs humbly to submit that the decree of the court of first instance is the right decree and that although Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar has erred in reversing that decision the petitioners second appeal has not been properly adjudicated upon especially having regard to the mysterious missing of the records which has completely damaged the petitioners case.

19, That how the records came to be missed and who is responsible for the negligence therein implied are questions which are submitted for your honors best consideration.

20. That in the result the petitioner has been greatly prejudiced by the hurried disposal of his app-

eal without the necessary records before the court and prays that your honor will be graciously pleased to order thorough enquiry for the missing records and do an act of justice to the petitioner by conferring upon him the office of the shanbhogue for the nine villages of Kengeri &c to which he has established his claim of right.

For which act of kindness and justice the petitioner shall in duty bound ever pray.

Kengeri Narasidevaru

BEFORE THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Bangalore District

Revenue suit No 1 of 1890

Plaintiff

Narasidevaru residing at Kengeri of Bangalore Taluq.

Defendant

1. Shamana residing at Kengeri Bangalore Taluq.
2. Ramana residing at Kambipur, Bangalore Taluq.

Plaintiff above named begs to state as follows.

Kasba Kengeri
Valegerahully
Sonnanahully
Patnagere
Varaha Sundra
Lingadherana-
hully Devagerai
Dodabele
Bada Mana-
varthe Kavel

1. That Plaintiff is the grandson of Lukshiminaranappa the joint hukdar Shanbogue of the 9 villages marginally noted with one Venkatadasappa who was doing the duties of the office.

2. That Lakshiminaranappa died in 1880 leaving behind a blind son who is Plaintiff's father and Venkatadasppah died in 1881 leaving no heirs behind him.

3. That Lakshiminaranappa was during his life time in possession and enjoyment of one half of the Inamti lands attached to the office and Plaintiff is still in possession of the same.

4. That on Plaintiff advancing his claims to succeed to the office, Government in their order dated 9th June 1884 denied that Plaintiff had any right there to.

5. That on the repeated representations of Plaintiff his Case was reopened and references ordered on 26th april 1887.

6. That the Officiating Dewan ordered on a petition of a third party that the previous order repudiating Plaintiff's right to the office could not be interfered with.

7. Plaintiff therefore prays that this Honourable Court may be pleased to enquire into his case and decree his right to and possession of the office of Shanbogue of the Nine villages aforesaid.

IN THE COURT OF THE TOWN MAJISTRATE OF
Bangalore D. 13th day of February 1891
PRESENT G. RAGHUNATHA ROW Esq.
Town Majistrate
Bangalore.

Revenue Case No 1 of 1891

Plaintiff	Defendants
1 Naraseedavarn	1 Samannah
2 Atchannah (Father of the 1st subsequent & added to the list)	2 Ramannah
3 Nareppa brother of the 2nd.	3 Vittal Narasiah
	4 Rama Rao
	5 Garalapooriah
	6 Venkatasoobiah
	7 Baloji Rao
	(3 to 7 added to the list subsequent to the presentation of the suit.)

1. This is a suit for the recovery of the office of Shanubogue of the following villages in the kengheri sammat of Bangalore Taluk. 1 kengheri 2 Volagherhally 3 Sonnanahally 4 Patnaghere 5 Varahasundra 6 Lingadeeranhully 7 Davaghere 8 Doddabele 9 Badamanavarte Kaval.

2. The 1st Plaintiff stated that his grand father was Lutchme Naranappah and was joint Hukdar to the office of Shanbogue of the aforesaid villages with one Venkata Dasapah (deceased). His grand father died in 1880 or 1881 and Venkata Dasappah died in 1882. The latter left no heir. His grand father left 3 sons viz Atchannah (2nd Plaintiff) Nareppah and Samannah (the 1st defendant.) His Plaintiff's father was alive. He was aged 65. He was blind. The service lands of the office was divided between the Plaintiff's grand father and Venkatadasppah, the latter performing the duties of the office. In the Register for 1865 both their names were entered as Huckdars. The Plaintiff was in possession of the ½ share of the service lands and so long as Venkata Dasappah was alive he was in possession of remaining half of the service lands. The 1st Defendant Samannah was appointed goomastah, in 1886 he took possession of the ½ share of the service lands which had been in possession of the said Venkata Dasappah. On the plaintiff's advancing his claims to succeed to the office of the government in their order denied his right to the office on the repeated representations of the plaintiff, his case reopened and references ordered on 26th april 1887 The officiating Dewan ordered on the petition of a 3rd party that the previous order repudiating the plaintiff's right to the office could not be interfered with. The plaintiff therefore prayed for a decree declaring his right to the office of Shanbogue of aforesaid 9 villages.

3. The 1st Defendant pleaded that the Dn. Supdt passed a final order in the shape of a Rubakari. He performed the duties of Shanbogue of kenghere and other villages. The plaintiff was not in possession of ½ the service lands. He was appointed shanbogue of 4 villages under the orders of the Dy. Commr in 1887. i e

Kengheri 2 Lingadeerahally 3 Varahasundra & 4 Doddabelle. He was in possession of the entire service Inam lands He was also goomastha of the remaining 5 Villages of which vittal Narasiah and Balloji Row shanbogue were The plaintiff was his elder brother's. (2nd plaintiff's) son His elder brother was blind He had another named Nareppah. His father Lutchminaranappah was shanbogue of 6 villages which were divided among 3 brothers. The office of shanbogue of the aforesaid 9 villages belong to Dassappah who died issueless about 6 years ago. During his life time he (1st Defendant) was goomastah for the 9 villages. His father had a joint right to these villages. He asked the plaintiff to fight out for his Huck against one Krishnapah whose adoption by Venkata Dassappah was however disproved. His appointment to the 4 villages was his self acquired. He had also a right to them. He had no claim for the remaining 5 villages. The 2nd Defendant pleaded that in 1886 he was appointed shonbogue of Badamanavarte Kawal by the Dy Commissioner. Although he (2nd Defendant) had no Huq the plaintiff had no right to it. The 3rd Defendant stated that he was a Hobli Shanbogue and in consideration of service in this capacity he was appointed by cirkar as shanbogue of Lingadeeranahally and Kengheri. The 4th Defendant stated that he was goomastah of Hunumuntha Rou alias Poottoo Rao who had right to the office of shanbogue of Valagherahally & Patnaghere. His son is Baloji Rao who resided in Clospett. He (4th Defdt) claimed no interest in the office. The 5th Defendant stated that he was Hobli Shonbogue and in consideration of his service he was appointed Shanbogue of Davaghere and Sonnanahully about 5 years ago. Samannah performed the duties of the two villages as his goomastah. He acquired the right to the office by his appointment. The 6th Defendant stated that he was also a Hobli Shanbogue and he was appointed shanbogue to Dodda Belle and Varaha sundra. The 1st Defendant was performing the duties and he acquired the right to the office by appointment. The 7th Defendent stated that he held the office of Shanbogue of Arle Pettah in the Town of Clospett till 1885. His goomastah was doing the duties. In 1885 the pay which was a Pogoda per month was disallowed and instead of this he was appointed Shanbogue of Valagherahally and Pattnaghere villages. Vittal Narasaiah was his goomastah of the 2 villages.

4. The following issues were setteled:—

I. Are the Plaintiffs joint Huckdars to the office of Shanbogue of 9 villages along with Venkata Dassappah deceased.

II. Did the Plaintiff's or their ancestors exercised the right of joint Huckdars at any time.

III. When did the cause of action accrue in this case and is the suit barred by limitation.

IV. Has the Plaintiff's right to succeed to the office in supercession of the Defdts who were appointed by order of the government.

V. Has this court jurisdiction to try this case considering that the government has already passed orders against the Plaintiffs.

VI. To what relief is the Plff entitled if any.

5. The plaintiff produced Exhibits A to N. government order passed on the 21st March 1884 was marked V was also filed.

Rubakari dated 10th may 1865 from the late Dn Supdtt was produced for defence as also five other Exhibits.

6. In certified copies of Shanbogue's rejister produced by the Plaintiff and marked as K for 1847 and mirasi account for 1865 marked as Q the Plaintiff's grand father's name and Venkata Dassappaha's names are entered as Huckdars. Except these two Exhibits there is nothing to show that the Plaintiff's grand father exercised his right to the office of the 9 villages Prior or subsequent to the years referred to. The 1st Defendant denied the fact of the Plaintiffs being in possession of half of the service Inam lands of Kengheri village and the Plaintiff has parted to adduce evidence on this point.

7. The 1st Defendant performed the duties as a gumastah for all the 9 villages during the life time of Venkata Dassappah In consideration of this service he appears to have been appointed Shanbogue of 5 Villages. The other Deffendants were Hobli Shanbogues which office was abolished in 1885, and they were appointed Shanbogues severally of the other villages.

8. The Rubakari of 1865, Exhibit No: I is to the point. According to this Venkata Dassappah was exclusively appointed Shanbogue of Kengheri & other villages and it states that the Plaintiff's father had been dismissed for misappropriation of Battai Produce. Before settling other issues jurisdiction question raised in issue No V should be decided at first. The government has passed a final order in the case repudiating the Plaintiff's claim, Vide exhibit V. The Plaintiff's case therefore Resjudicata. This court has no jurisdiction to review the order of the government which is final.

9. The suit is therefore dismissed. under the peculiar circumstances of the case the court orders that each party to bear his own cost.

13th February 1891 } (Sd) G. Raghunatha Rou
Town Majistrate
Bangalore.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No 760 of 1891.

Appellants.	Respondent.
1 Narasi Devaru	1 Shamanna
2 Achanna (father of 1st appeallant) of Kengeri Bangalore Taluk	2 Ramanna & others 2nd Respondant (Defendant)
1 Plaintiff	represented by
represented by Mr advocate Ramaswami Iyer	1st grade pleader Sitaramiah

Decision dated 21st May 1892.

1st Appellant brought a suit for the recovery of the office of shanbhoge, but the suit was dismissed by the assistant Commissioner on the ground that the Government on a miscellaneous petition, rejected the 1st Appellant's claims with a remark that he has no right whatever to the shanbhogueship of the Village. The Deputy Commissioner conformed the decision on appeal.

(2) The appeal is against this Decree.

(3) The order of Government on a miscellaneous petition is no bar to the suit being entertained. The Deputy Commissioner is therefore directed to order the suit to be replaced on the file and proceeded with and dispose of it on its merits.

"By Order"
(Sd.) T, Ananda Rao
Chief Secretary

[Copy]

Signed. M. Narain Rao
Under Secretary.

No of words 171
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Total Rs 3—9

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" delivered on 2—6—92.

In the Court of the Assistant Commissioner
Bangalore District.
Date 4th July 1863.

Present S Veidyanatha Iyer Esq,
Revenue Case No 4 of 1892-93

Plaintiff	Defendants
1 Naraseedavaru	1 Samannah
2 Atchannah (Father of the 1st subsequent & added to the list)	2 Ramannah
3 Nareppa brother of the 2 nd.	3 Vittal Narasiah
	4 Rama Rao
	5 Garalapooriah
	6 Venkatasoobiah
	7 Baloji Rao
	(3 to 7 added to the list subsequent to the presentation of the suit.)

This is a suit for the recovery of the office of Shanbogue of following villages in the Kengeri Sammat of Bangalore Taluk.

1 Kengeri 2 Volagherehully 3 Sonnenahully 4 Patanaghere 5 Varahasundra 6 Lingadeeranahully 7 Davaghere 8 Dodda belle 9 Badamanavarte kaval.

JUDGEMENT

The following issues were settled in this case.

Are the plaintiffs (i.e.Narasidevaroo his father and the latter's brother) joint Heukdars to the office of Shanbogue of 9 Villages along with VenkataDasappah deceased.

2 Did the plaintiffs and their ancesters exercise, the right of joint Huckdars at any time.

3 When did the case of action accrue in this case and is the suit 'barred by Limitation'

4 Have the plaintiffs right to succeed to the office in supersession of the defendants who were appointed by order of the government.

5 Has this court jurisdiction to try this case considering that the government has already passed orders against the plaintiffs.

6 To what relief is the plaintiff entitled if any.

2 My predecessor Mr. Raghunatha Row found the 5th Issue against the plaintiffs and dismissed the suit. Upon which the plaintiffs appealed to the Government who ordered it to be taken to the file and disposed of on the merits of the case. The suit was then accordingly retaken on the file and the parties put in their evidence.

3 I shall first consider the 1st Issue Viz. whether or not the plaintiffs are joint Huckdars to the shanbogue ship along with VenkataDasappa deceased. Ex. K. is a certificate copy of the shanbogue Register kept in the Taluk in 1847. The 2nd column of this register shows that Venkatadasappa and Lakshmeenaranappa were joint Huckdars. The 3 column denotes that both these people were enjoying. The 4 column shows that both those men had been from time immemorial doing the duties. The 5 column shows that both those were doning the duties in 1847. Ex. Q. is the Mirasi Register of the Village of kengeri kept in the Taulk for 1865. The 13 column of this shows that Lakshmeenarayanappa and his bro-

ther Narasappa were jentee Hissedars and that they were half the Inamlands,and the rest of the Mirasi being enjoyed solely by Venkatadasappa the officiating Shanboge The said Lekshmeenaranappa is admitted to be the father of the 2nd plaintiff. From these 2 Exhibits alone I have not slightest doubt in deciding the 1st Issue for the plaintiffs The 2nd Issue refers to the exercise of the said right by the ancestors of the plaintiffs. Ex. K. clearly shows that Lekshmeenarayanappa was actually doing the duties in1847 and that he had been from time immemorial doing those duties. This issue also has therefore to be decided for the plaintiff.

4 I now pass on to the 3rd Issue referring to the accrual of the cause of action. This is a suit for the possession of hereditary office, and as such the question of limitation has to be governed by article 124 of Division 1 of Shedule II of the Limitation act. The 3 column of this shows that time begins to run from the defendant taking possession of the office adversely to the plaintiff. Now any possession by the defendant, unless it is shown to be adverse, will not bar the suit. The question then arising is when did the defedant adverse possession of this hereditary right. The onus, I think is on the defedant who however has not adduced any evidence on this point. And Venkatadasappa, who was officiating died in 1881. Subsequent to this event a long correspondence appears to have passed among the Revenue authorities as to filling up the vacancy in the course of which Krishnappa, alleged son of Venkatadasappa was found to be the adopted son of that man and dismissed from the Shanbogue for a heinous offence till ultimately in 1885 the government approved of the Deputy commissioners proposals to appoint the Defendants excluding the Plaintiffs. It is therefore from this date that the possession adverse to the Plaintiff commenced. The present suit was brought on the 28th August 1890. Hence the suit is not barred, being within 12 years of the adverse possession. Here Exhibits W X. and Y. may also be considered. These refer to the question that the Plaintiff had been enjoying the produce of the Inamti lands in Kengeri and Volagerhally. Thus I decide this issue also in favour of the Plaintiff.

5 I now pass on to the last issue viz: " To what relief is the Plaintiff entitled if any. Now the Defendants 2 to 7 are were strangers introduced for the first time in 1885. Simply on the ground that they had been deprived of their Hobli Shanbogueships. As to the 1st Defendant, he entered upon the duties only as a Gumasta and was appointed in 1885 by Government in consideration of that Gumasta ships. I therefore hereby decree that the Shanbogueship of the nine villages named in the Plaint together with the Inamati lands and Mirasees attached there to be restored to the 2nd Plaintiff who is the eldest son of Lekshmeenarayanappa. The Defendants will also pay the Plaintiff's costs in this suit.

(Sd) S. Veidyanatha Iyer
Asst Commissioner.

IN THE COURT OFTHE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
Bangalore District.

(1)

Before V. N. Narasimieyengar
Reveneue appeal No 2 of 1893-94

Appls (Deffts)	Respts (Pltts)
1. Shammana	1. NarasiDevaru
2. Rammana	2. Achanna
3. Vithal Narasaya	3. Nareappa

JUDGEMENT

The plaintiffs sought the recovery from the defendants of the shanbhogue right of the following 9 villages in the kengeri hobli Bangalore Taluk.

(1) Kengeri (2) Volagerehalli (3) Sonnanahalli (4) Patnagere (5)Varahasndra (6)Lingadiranahalli (7) Devagere (8) Dodbelle (9)Badamanavarta kaval,

The suit was filed against 7 defendants but only the above 3 parties have appeared (2) The defendants pleaded that the plaintiffs traced their claim from one LakshmiNaranappa who had no right that the matter was finally disposed of by the late Nundidurg division Superintendail as for back as 1865 and that the defendants were appointed by government independantly of any title hereditarly derived.

(3) Mr. Raghunatha Rao assistant commissioner tried the suit at first and laid down the following issues.

(1) Are the plaintiffs joint hakdars to the office of shanbog of the 9 villages along with Venkata Dasappa deceased.

(2) Did the plaintiffs or thier ancestors exercise the right of joint hakdars at any time when.

(3) When did the cause of action accrue in this case and is this suit barred by limitation.

(4) Have plaintiff right the succeed to the office in supercession of the defendants who were appointed by order of government.

(5) Has this court jurisdiction to try this case considering that the government has already passed orders against the plaintiffs.

(6)To what relief are the plaintiffs entitled if any.

(4) The plaintiffs were continuously petetioning the authorities for the right in question and sent one to the government after holding all enquiry the government noted that NarasiDavaru having no right to the shanbhog ship of the village in question his petition is rejected vide. Endorsement No 3341 $D/\frac{24}{31}$ march 84 Upon this decision Mr. Raghunatha Rao threw out the suit on the ground of resjudicate in answer to the 5th issue.

(5) Plaintiffs appealed to the government against the above decision, and the government directed the suit to be restored to the file proceeded inter on its own merits, as the order of govenment on a miscellaneous petition was no bar to the suit being entertained Order No. $\frac{3718}{Pt\ 80}$ of 1·6.92. when the case was re-entertianed Mr. Ragnunatha Rao was transfered and W. Vaidyanatha Iyer

took charge of the office and decreed the suit with costs.

(6) This appeal was preferred against that decree on the following grounds.

That the lower court erred in finding that the 1st plaintiff is the hukdar shanboge of the villages sued for notwithstanding the admission of the plaintiff that the hakdar shanboge of the said villages was one Venkata Dasappa who was of different caste from the plaintiff.

The lower court did not consider the public documents filed by the appealants It is satisfractorily proved by the public records filed by the appellants that they accept the 1st appellant were hakdarhobli shanboges and when the government abolished the- said hobli shanbogeship they were provided with the shanboge ship of the villages sued for except kengere which was given to 1st appellant as he was doing the duty for upwards of 30 years as gumastha of hakdar Venkata Dasappa.

Plaintiffs or their family had no right to the shanboge ship of the villages sued for „The snanboge ship of the said villages was resumed by the Govt. in1882 after the death of VenkataDasappa who left no hair.

" The lower court erred in law in finding that the suit is not barred.

" The decision of the lower court is against law weight of evidence, and the probabilites of the case,

For the foregoing reasons the appealants most humbly beg this honourable court to send for the entire records in the case and after hearing the same and the appealants to reverse the Judjement of the lower court and dismiss the plaintiffs suit with costs,

7. The 1st plaintiff is the son of the 2nd who is blind The 3rd plaitiff and the 1st defendant are the brothers of the 2nd plaintiff although the action is prosecuted in the names of the 3 plaintiffs the 1st is the moving spirit of the litigation The 3rd plaintiff never took any active interest in it.

8 The plaintiffs have another set of villages in the same hobli for the discharge of the office of shanboge and they are in enjoyment of the same.

9 The lower court seems to have chiefly (A) relied on the Rigister of shanboges D| 1847 and the mirasi Register of 1864-65 (B) In the former the names of Venka'adasappa and the LakshmiNaranappa are entered as joint officiating shanboges.

In 1864 -65 the Register (B) shows that Lakshmi Naranappa and VenktaDasappa were joint enjoying the inams and other mirasi rights

(10) It is not in my opinion quite safe to depend solely on these registers. It is notorios that their preperation was a work that was left entirely in the hands of the parties concerned and the result is that we find in these "broken records "statements converting pretences

into positive rights knowing as I do the circumstances attending the preparation of the Rigiters of 1861--65 and the high pressure speed at which it was got up in that period, I am inclined to hesitate very much in accepting as proof the entries therein contained.

11. The truth of what I mean in the above conclusion will be apparent from the order of the late division Superintedent D/10 may 1155 contemporaneously with the Register Exhibit (E) It is a complete and satisfactory adjudication of the long pending disputes above the very shanboge between Lakshminaranappa, from whom plaintiffs claim, and Venkatadasappa It shows that the right of the plaintiffs predecessor to the shanboge's of Agara & other villages was superior to that of his rival Venkatadasappa, that the said Lakshmi-Naranappa had been convicted of theft of government grain, that the said individual had no right to the shanboge of the kengeri set of villages (now in suit) and that therefore the same should be confirmed to Venkatadasappa. This decision in still in force, and plaintiff's have never been in possession of the suit right even since 1865 vide deposition of 2nd plintiff the defendents were Hobli Shanbhge's and the office of the hobli shanboge having been abolished the defendants or those from whom they claim were appointed by Mr. Ricketts then Deputy Commissioner in 1885 as Venkatadasappa issueless.

12. I am clearly of opinion that the claim of the plaintiffs to the shanboge in suit is baseless the 1st plaintiff has some anti-diluvian documents referring to the epoch which preceeded the time of Hyderali to show that his ancestors had bought the shanbhoge but in Colnal Dobbs orders of 1865 the finding is emphasized that is grand father Lakshminaranappa had no enjoyment for upwards of 50 years Plaintiffs have given no proofs of enjoyment since.

They are not sort of people to sleep over their rights, judging from the history and length of the litigation.

I therefore conclude that the plaintiff's have failed to establish their right.

13. Independently of the above finding their is no denying the fact that the suit is barred by time.

In the first places in the days when colnel Dobbs decision was passed (1865) there was no regular suit for such officer and such cases were decided on the revenue side in a summary way, but not without due enquiry and the formalities of a regular trial. I took upon counol Dobbs decision of 1865 as a regular decree in the matter even if it held otherwise, the suit is still time barred because adverse possession began in that year and this suit was not filed till 28th Agust 1890.

Under the limitation Act, only 12 years is allowable for such suits from date of adverse possession. The finding on the 3rd Issue is therefore fatal to the plaintiff's case.

14. Besides the above, It should be borne in mind also that the shanbhoge in question has escheated to Government from the family of Venkatadasappa and was conferrèd as a new appointments on the defendants as a compensation for the abolition of the Hobli Shanbhoge-ship.

15. The result is that reversing the decision of the lower court I direct that the suit of the plaintiff's be and the same is hereby dismissed with costs throughout.

Camp Hindigul (Sd) V. N. Narasimmiyengar
12th June 1896 Deputy Commisioner.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

$\frac{6742}{37-97}$—24—1—98.

Plaintiff.	Defendants.
1 Naraseedavaru	1 Samannah
2 Atchannah	2 Ramannad
(Father of the 1st subsequent & added to the list)	3 Vittal Narasiáh
3 Nareppa	4 Rama Rao
brother of the 2nd.	5 Garalapooriah
	6 Venkatasoobiah
	7 Baloji Rao
	(2 to 7 added to the list subsequent to the presentation of the suit.)

Prior to 1865 Laksminarnappa and Venkatadasappa were joint Hakdars of the Shanbouge of the villages in dispute and of another group. This joint relationship seems to have been recognized by an order of 1843. In 1865 the disputes between these were settled by an order of the Superintendent of Nandidoorg. This is exhibit No I. According to it Venkatadasappa was put in charge of the kengeri group. Laksminarnappa had been dismissed for theft of Bataye crop. His nephew Nareppa was registered as the shanbouge of the Agara group. The question which is suggested by the order is whether the settlement then made was a complete separation of their rights, or was it only an arrangement between the two branches jointly entitled to the Hak defining, as between them their respective rights and modes of enjoyment conclusively and yet reserving to either the equittable right of survivorship when one of the lines became extinct. This aspect of the question does not seem to have been noticed either by the Deputy Commissioner or his Assistant although the principle was recognized and hunted in Government order No $\frac{2521}{89}$ 7. 8. 83. which directed the selection of a competent outside if then were no competent member in a divided branch of the shanbougs family. There is ample evidence on record to shew that the families of both Nareppa, the successor of Laxminarnappa and Venkatadasappa were at one time the joint tenants of this right, though they were divided in 1865, by the Superintendent's order of 1865, Venkatadasappa having died in 1882, the question of limitation would appear also to be considered with reference to that event. Before the points are considered, however it is necessary to ascertain what has become of Narappa, registered a shanbouge in 1865, and who are his heirs and legal representations, and how their existence affects the right of the plaintiff to file the suit. This question will be remitted to the Deputy Commissioner for his finding Information will also be supplied regarding the villages held by the parties to this suit other than those who are in dispute and the remuneration paid for them.

(Sd) C. Sreenivasa Iyengar
Secretary.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 1 of 1894-95

Appellants.	Respondents.
1. Nurasinga Rao.	1. Khsetrapaliah.
2. Venkataramiah	2. Subbanna.
3. Venkata Ranga'ya by their guardian and mother Venkamma.	

DECISION

The first Respondent's father Bhairappa was the hakdar shanboge of Halkurke Amanikere and other villages, was dismissed in 1837 for having extracted money from ryots. On his death which occurred in 1890-91, his son the 1st Respondent was, in pursuance of the order of government Dated 23rd. July 1890 put in possession of the office.

2 The Appellant, who are the sons of one Ramanna who performed the duties of the office under the orders of the Division superintendent from 1842 to 1856 and again from 1858 to 1890, filed this suit to recover possession of the office. The Assistant Commissioner who tried the suit was of opinion that both the parties should be entered in the Register as hakdars, though the appellant were in no way related to the hakdar's family; but the Deputy Commissioner on appeal preferred by both parties, dismissed the suit as unsustainable on the ground that the order of dismissal passed by the superintendent was during the life time of Bhairappa, modified by government so as to entitle his son to obtain possession of the office on his father's death. Hence this 2nd. appeal of plaintiffs.

3. The order of government Dated 23rd July 1890 was passed after a full Consideration of the facts of the case and after hearing the counsel for 1st plaintiff and Respondent. That order was final, and the present suit to have it set a side is not maintainable.

4. The appeal is therefore rejected.

"By Order"

(Signed) H.V. Nunjundiya

For Secretary to Government.

No $\frac{7726}{\text{P. F. } 56-95}$ dated 25—2—96.

Appeal No 102 of 1892—93.

Appellants. 1 Narnappa, 2 Krishnappa of Kannimedi, Pavagada Taluq, by Mr Krishna Murti.

DECISION.

The conviction of the Appellant's father Timmappa for having forged and tampered with Government records was upheld and confirmed, and the offience was a very serious one affecting, as it did, his competence and trust-worthiness for the responsible office of shanboug. So for back as March 1883, the father was dismissed from office and his sons were also pronounced disqualified to hold it. The 1st Appellant attempted, in 1885 to regain the office but failed. The present application is from 1st Appellant and his brother, the 2nd Appellant, who was a minor in 1885. The Government declined to entertain this application, more especially as Appellants father is still alive, but on the occurrence of a Vacancy after the death of Timmappa, appellant's claim will be considered.

No 927—Z B C—17 Dated Bangalore
9th May 1881.

Order thereon—2 cases take the one under the notice where a village shanboge or other official holding a hereditary office has to be dismissed on account of an offence it is not proper except in extreme cases that the family should be altogether deprived of their right to the office by the unqualified appointment of a stranger to it. Nor could such a nominee claim a hereditary right in the offence.

The proper course to pursue in the event of no divided members without totally separate interests being available is to appoint to the office a stranger for a limited time—say 10 or 20 years with the reversion of the office at the end of that term to the heirs of the dismissed official.

The Deputy Commissoner is requested to adopt the above course in the case under notice and retrieve—the term of the dismissal of the shanbog to appoint of 15 years.

In the time of
Late Dewan Rangacharlu.

Petition No. 323 } of 1891—92.
391 }

Appellants.	Respondent.
1. Shankariya	Naranappa.
2. Krishnappa of Bendekere, Arsikere Taluq.	

1st Appellant's uncle and 2nd Appellant's father Siddappa was convicted of Criminal Breach of Trust and dismissed from office in 1880, and Respondent, who is a stranger to the family, was appointed in his place in 1880, and confirmed in 1886.

2. 1st Appellant who is the brother's son of the dismissed man was then a minor, he being now 18 years old. His family divided from the dismissed man so long ago as 1875. He now claims the office, and so does the 2nd Appellant who is still living with the father. The Deputy Commissioner refused to comply with the request, on the ground that the Respondent had been confirmed long ago.

3. The Government consider that the 2nd Appellant is the proper heir but, as he cannot be appointed while his father is alive, they direct that the office be registered in the name of the 1st Appellant temporarily. When the dismissed man dies, the office may be given to the 2nd Appellant. Respondent should not have been confirmed in the office.

Appeal No 102 of 1892—93.

Appellants. 1 Narnappa, 2 Krishnappa of Kannimedi, Pavagada Taluq, by Mr Krishna Murti.

DECISION.

The conviction of the Appellant's father Timmappa for having forged and tampered with Government records was upheld and confirmed, and the offience was a very serious one affecting, as it did, his competence and trust-worthiness for the responsible office of shanboug. So far back as March 1883, the father was dismissed from office and his sons were also pronounced disqualified to hold it. The 1st Appellant attempted, in 1885 to regain the office but failed. The present application is from 1st Appellant and his brother, the 2nd Appellant, who was a minor in 1885. The Government declined to entertain this application, more especially as Appellants father is still alive, but on the occurrence of a Vacancy after the death of Timmappa, appellant's claim will be considered.

Before the Government of Mysore.

Present V. P. Madheava Rou Esqr. C I E.

C. Sreenivasa Iyengar Esqr.

Appeal No 48

Appellants. vs.

(1) Narasidavaru.

(Original Plaintiff)

SUBJ

This is an appeal against
Comnr: Bangalore district r
city magistrate Bangalore, de
to the Shanbogeship of Keng
Bangalore Taluk.

Facts of t

The 1st appellant Nara
bogeship of Kengeri & 8 oth
that the same was originally, p
from the Hakdars. In proof of
a sale paper purporting to have been executed about a century and a half ago and other subsequent papers containing a reference more or less distant to the sole transaction. He also alleged that his ancestors exercised the right of Shanbogueship at varous times as evidenced by the public documents in which his grand-father Lashminaranappa and another Venkatadasappa were entered us joint Hakudars and as doing duty jointly. The alleged joint officiator Venkatadasappa died in 1882 issueless, The 1st Appellant's grand-father who was joint Hakudar with Venkatadasappa died in 1881 and his father being old and blind, the appellant applied for the registry of the Shanbogueship in his own name but Govt in 1884 declined to recognise his claim. He now contends that the cause of action arose when the Government denied his right to the shanbogueship, that some Hobli Shanbhogs, whose offices had been abolished were appointed to the shanbogui of the villages in question, that their rights were in every way inferior to his own, that an alleged adopted son of Venkatadasappa by name Krishnappa having been dismissed by the Govt for a criminal offence, the 1st appellant acquired on Venkatadasappahs death as sole hakudar all his rights to the Shanbogueship and that under the above circumstance, he was entitled to the shanbougeship of all the villages with all the merasi attached there so.

The appellants filed a regular suit against the defendants who had been appointed by Government to the shanbougship of the villages in question.

Mr G. Ragunatha Rao, city magistrate to whom the suit was reffered by the Dy Commissioner dismissed it as Res/judicate on the authority of the Dewan's order of 1884 (No 6448—236 D 27/3/1884) denying Petrs claim to the Shanbogueship in question. There was an appeal, to the Dy Commissioner, who confirmed the above decision. On a second appeal to Govt it was ordered in progs no $\frac{3718}{30}$ D 1/6/1892 that the suit replaced in the file

and disposed of in merits, as it was considered that an order of Govt on a miscellaneous petition was not a bar to the institution of a regular suit.

Mr Vydynatha Iyer who had in the meanwhile succeeded Mr Raghoonath Rao relying on the Shanbogue register of 1847 and the merasi Register of 1864-65 gave a decree in plaintiffs favour.

On the defendants appealing to the Dy Commissioner Mr V. N. Nursima Iyengar he held that the order of Col. Dobbs supdtt of the Nandidroog Dn in 1865 clearly showed that the plaintiff's ancesters had no enjoyment for 50 years that order was binding on the plaintiff as the same has not been appealed against and was therefore final, that even if it was otherwise the suit was barred by limitation, the plff's ancesters having been out of possession of the office for 50 years previous to and 30 years subsequent to the order of Col Dobbs and that the old documents relied on by the plff did not establish his claim. He accordingly dismissed the suit with costs: Hence is this 2nd appeal to Govt by the Plff.

Decision.

The appellants plff has not established his Huk to the Shanboguesbip of the villages in question. The Dy commr has found that the plff is out of enjoyment for over 50 years before Col Dobb's order of 1865 and has ever been in enjoyment since. The appeal is dismissed.

(Sd) M, Shama Rao
For secrectary
Thyagarajya.

ಯಗ್ಜಬೀಟು (ಯೆ) ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರದ ನಕಲ್.

ಸ್ವಸ್ತಿಶ್ರೀ ವಿಜಯಾಭ್ಯುದಯ ಶಾಲಿವಾಹನಶಕೆ ವರುಷಂಗಳು ೧೮೦೫ನೇ ಸ್ವಭಾನು ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಶ್ರಾವಣ ಬಹುಳ ತ್ರಿತಿಯ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀವತ್ಸಗೋತ್ರದ ಆಪ್ತಲಕಂಬನಸೂತ್ರದ ಋಕ್ ಶಾಖಾಧ್ಯಾಯಿಗಳಾದ ನಾರಪ್ಪನವರ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ ನಾರಣಪ್ಪನವರ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ ಆಗದ ನಾರಪ್ಪಿನೈವರಿಗೆ ಕೆಂಬಿಕಗೋತ್ರದ ಅಷ್ಟಸ್ತಂಭಸೂತ್ರದ ಯಜುಶಾಖಾಧ್ಯಾಯಿಗಳಾದ ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ ವೆಂಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶಂಕರೈಯ್ಯ ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯ ನವರು ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರಕ್ಕನು ಏನ್ಯಾಗಂಪರೆ, ಆದಾಗಿ ಪೂರ್ವಪ್ರಧ್ಯರಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ನಡದುಬರುವ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಶಿವೆಮೊಳಕಾಲ್ಮಾದ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಜೋಬಳಿ ಆಹವಣೆ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಜೇಷ್ಠ ಕುಲಕರಣಿಕೆ ಈ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆಗೆ ನಡದುಬರುವ ಕಸಬುಲೇ ಜೋಬಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಾಂತ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಾ ಇರುವ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಜೊಲ ಗದ್ದೆ ತೆಂಪು ಮತ್ತು ಮನೆ ತಿಪ್ಪೆ ಮುಂತಾದ್ದು ಇವಾನಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮಿಗೆ ಕುಪ್ಪ ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ ನಾವು ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡ ದ್ರವ್ಯವಸ್ತ್ರಾದ್ಯಸ್ತ್ರ ರಿವಾನೋಟವಾಗಿ ಸಪ್ತವರಿಧೇಪವಾಗಿ ಕಾಲಕರಿಪರ್ಕವಾನ ಸಲ್ಲುವ ಕ್ಷೀರೀರವನ್ನು (ಗಂಗಾ) ಪಂಚ್ಯೆನೂರು ಯಂಭತ್ತೈದು ನದವಾನವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ ನಮಿಗೆ ಸಂತೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಪೌತ್ರ ಸಾರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮಿಂದ ಅನುಭವಿಪಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವಂತೆಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪುತ್ರ ಪಾರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಜ್ಞಾತಿದಾಯಾದಿ ಅನುಮತಿಯುಂದ ಬರೆಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಶುದ್ಧ ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರ.

ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು.

೧. ರಾಮುಪಳ್ಳಿ ಪಾರುಪತ್ಯೆಗಾರ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪನವರು ೨. ರಾಮುಪಳ್ಳಿ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗ ರಾಮುಪೈಸೆಣ್ಣಯ್ಯನವರು ೩. ಧಾಳಿಪತೈಯ್ಯನವರು ೪. ತಮ್ಮರಸೈಯ್ಯನವರು ೫. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಕಂದಾಚಾರದ ನಾರಣಪ್ಪನವರು ೬. ಸುಂಕದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗ ಲಿಂಗದಸೈಯನವರು ೭. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಸಂಕಾತಂಗೆದ ಶಾಮೈಯ್ಯ ೮. ಮುದ್ದಮಲ್ಲಿಪಟ್ಟ ೯. ಕಿಡ್ಡಲಿಂಗೈಯ್ಯ ೧೦. ಇವರು ಸಮ್ಮತಿಯುಂದ ಬರದಾತ ರಾಮುಪಳ್ಳಿ ಆಹವಣೆ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗ ನಂ ಜೀವಂತೈಯ್ಯನ ಸ್ವಹಸ್ತ ಬರಹ.

ಶಂಕರೈಯ್ಯನ ಪೊಪ್ಪಿಕ ಯುಂಡಿಪೆ.
ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಪೊಪ್ಪಿತ ಟಿ
ಸೂರೈಯ್ಯನ ಪೊಪ್ಪಿತ ಟಿ
ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು.

ತಮ್ಮರಸೈಯ್ಯನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಲಿಂಗದಸೈಯ್ಯನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ ಧಾಳಿಪತೈಯ್ಯನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಮುದ್ದಮಲ್ಲಿಪಟ್ಟ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ, ಶಾಂಭಟ್ಟ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ. ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ.
ಪೊಮೆಪಾಗಣ್ಣನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಸಾಲು. ಕಿಡ್ಡಲಿಂಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ.
ಸುಮ್ಮಣ್ಣನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ. ನಾರಣಪ್ಪನವರ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ.

ಮುಗ್ಜಬೀಟು (ಬಿ) ಸುಮಾಸ್ತ್ರ ದಸ್ತ್ರೈವಜು.

ವ್ಯಯ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಪುಷ್ಯ ಶುದ್ಧ ಹುಣ್ಣಿಮೆ ಶನಿವಾರ ಶ್ರೀವಾಸು ನಾರಣಿ ದೇವರವರಿಗೆ ಶಂಕರೈಯ್ಯ ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯ ಸದಾ ಬರಕೊಂಟ್ಟ ಕೈಕಾನಜ ಕ್ರಮವೆಂತೆಂದರೆ, ಅದಾಗಿ ನಿಮಿಗೆ ನಡಯುಬರುವ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಇರಕಕ್ಕಬ್ಯೆ ನಮಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳವೆನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವದು ಸರಿಯುಸ್ಕೈ. ವರುಷ ಒಕ್ಕೆ ಗು॥ ೬ ಹಿರುವರಿ ಪಾ ಸುಂಬಳ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಸರಕಾರದ ಲೆಖ್ಖಸತ್ರ ಬರದುಕೊಂಡು ಕೇಳದ ಲೆಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸರಕಾರದ ಚಾಕರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರು ಇರಲುಕ್ಕೆನು. ಈ ಶ್ಯಾನಭೋಗಿತನಕ್ಕೆ ನಡಯುಬರುವ ಪವಸ ಅಯಸಾಮ್ಯ ಮೊಲ ಮುಂತಾದ್ದು ಯಾವತ್ತು ದೂರಿ ವರುಷದ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರುಷವಲ್ಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ನಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲುಕ್ಕೆವರು ಯಂಬಿದಾಗಿ ನಾವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವೊಪ್ಪಿ ಬರಕಿಕೊಂಟ್ಟ ಕೈಕಾನಜು. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು.

ಕುಪ್ಪೈಯ್ಯನವರು, ರಾಮುನಾಪ್ಪಮೈಯ್ಯನವರು ಇವರ ನಮ್ಮತಿಯಿಂದ ಬರದಾತ ವೆಂಕ್ಟರಪಯ್ಯ ನಾರಣಯ್ಯನ ಸ್ವದಸ್ತ್ರ ಬರಪಾ. ಶಂಕರೈಯ್ಯನ ವಪ್ಪಿತ ಯುಂದಿದೆ. ಎಲ್-ಎಲ್-ಎಂರಲ್ಲು ಬಿಟಿಸಿ॥ ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ ಯುಗ್ಜವಿಟುವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಶೇರಿಬಿದೆ. ಎ ಈ ಬಳಿ ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಪೊಪ್ಪಿತಾ ಯುಂದಿದೆ.

ಯುನ್ಜಿಬೀಸಿ (ಸಿ.) ಸಂಪಾದಕರ ಸಿಂಹೇಶ್ವರವರ ಸ್ಮೃತಿಗೆ

ಪಸುಖ್ ಹೃದಯ ಪಪನುಂತಾನಿ ಬಿತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸಿಲ್ಲಿ
ಕುಟ್ಮನ್ನಾ ಅಲಪಾಕಪತುಯು ಕಾಪ್ಪುಕ್ ಸುಪ್ತಾನಮ್ ಫಂಡಿಯರ್ಗಾ ಅ
ಲ್ಲಗ್ಗೆಯೆನೂರುಲಿಲ್ಲಾ ನೋಪ್ಪುರುಪುಸ್ಸುಫ್ತಾ ಅಸಫ್ ಕಫೀರಿ ಜಾಫರ್ಖಾಪ್
ಲಕಂಬಿನಮೆ ಅಪಿಜಿಲಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರದರಹಾ ಹೆಸಿಕಾ ಮಪಂಮಾ ಭಯಿಂಜಿ
ಭಾಲ್ಲಾ ಪಸಿಮಾಕ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಸಂರಕುಂಮೆಸದರಿನಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲ್ಲೇ
ರಿ ಕನಿಷ್ಠಾ ಶ್ಯಾನುಸ್ಕೋಗೆಸ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗರಾಸಂಡಿತ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ
ಇದ್ದು ಈಚಿಗೆ ನರಸಿಂಪಂಡಿತ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಸು ಇದ್ದಾನೆ ಯಂಬಿದಾಗಿ ಆ
ಬ್ಬರು ವ್ಯಪದಾತರೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದದ್ದು ನರಿಯುತ್ತೆ. ಡಾಲಿ ಕಫೀರಿ
ಯಲ್ಲಿ ದನಿಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಖೀಲಿ ನರಸಿಂಪಂಡಿತಗೆ ಮೋಕರೂಪ
ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕಳುಪಿಸಿಯಿದ್ದೀಕೆ. ಕಪುಟಿಗೆ ಕೇರಿದ ಸಕಲ ಲೆಖ್ಖವನ್ನು ಈ
ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಬರಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಖಿರುವದು. ತಾರೀಖು ಇದನ್ನೇ ಮಾತ
ರಿಸಿಮಾಡಿಸಿಕಾಳ್ಳ ಸಿಂಹಾಸಿಕೆಳ್ಳ ಸಿಂ ಎಪಿಂಬರಿಸಿ ಮಹಂಮಡಿ.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಫಾರಸಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಲ್ತಾನ್ ನರಸಿಂಹಿರವರ ಸ್ಮೃತಿ ಬಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಹೃಂ ಅಸಲ್ ಮಾ-ಗ ನಿಂರಲ್ಲಿ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಬಿಟಿ ಮೆಟ್ರಿಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ಯುನ್ಜಬೀಲಂಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕೇರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟು (೫)

ಲೆಫ್ಟ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜೇಂದ್ರಕಾಲೇಜ್ ಬಿಡಪೂರ್ಣದವರು ಅಳಿದ
ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಭೂಷಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯವರು
ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ.

ರಾಜೇಶ್ರ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ರೀಕೆವರ್ ಧರ್ಮಾನಾಥೈಯ್ಯನವರಿಗೆ ಜೀತ್ರದು ಗೌದ ಕೋನೆಗಾಯರ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಆದಾಗಿ. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ನದ ಸೈದ್ಯೆವಮೇಲೆ ಮೆಂಗೈಯನು ೫೯ನು ಸಣಾ ೬೦೪-೭ ಆದುನೂರು ಹನಿನೆಂಟು ಪದಾವು ಯರಪು ಹಣ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ರುಜುವಾತಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ನರಸೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ನಡದುಬರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತ್ಯಗೆಳೆ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಜೋ ಬಿಳಿ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಸಣಾ ನಮಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸ್ತೆರೆ ಯರಪು ತಿಂಗಳವಳಗಾಗಿ ರುಜುವಾತಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆಂದು ಹಡ್ಕಾರಲ್ಲ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬುದ್ಧಿ ಸಿರೂಪ ಕಂಡದ್ದರಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಐನ್ ಸನಾತಿ ನಯಮಾಡಿಸಿಯಿದ್ದ ಲ್ಲು ಹಡ್ಕಾರು ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ರೈತನಾರು ರುಜುವಾತಿ ಆದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೌತ್ತಿಗೆ ಬಾಬತು ೧೩ ಹಡಿವೂರು ನಂದಾ ಮಾತ್ರ ರುಜು ಆಗಿ ಜಾಕಿ ನದರಿ ಬರದಮೇರೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಗೈರ್‌ರುಜು ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿವರಕ್ಕೆ ಹಡ್ಕಾರ ಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಯಾಥಾರ್ಥಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ನರಸೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ನಡದುಬ ರುವಂಥಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತ್ಯ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಜೋಬಿಳಿ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಸಣಾ ನಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವಂತೆ ಹಡ್ಕಾರಲ್ಲ ರುಜುಮಾಡಿಯು ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆಜ್ಞಾಪತ್ರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಿಕಳುಹಿಸಿಯಿದ್ದೀಕು. ಸನದು ಇವರಿಗೆ ನಡದು ಬರುವಂಥ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತ್ಯ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಜೋಬಿಳಿ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಸಣಾ ನಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇವರ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಪರೋಪಿಸ್ತು ಲಿಖ್ಖಿತೋಕ್ತನನ್ನು ಬರಿಕೊಂಡು ಹಿಂದಣ ಲಿಖ್ಖಿತವು ದಾಖಲಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಿಕೆ ಈ ಪುಕ್ತಾರ ದ ನಖಲ್ ಲಿಖ್ಖಿತಕ್ಕೆ ಬರೆಸಿ ಪುನರಾ ಈ ವೊಕ್ಕ ನರಸೈಯ್ಯನೆ ನಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಳುವದು. ಪ್ರಕೋತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಸಂಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಕರ ಬಿ ಸಿರಪ್ಪ.

ಈ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆನರ್ ಎಂ-ಎ-ಎಂಗಿನೇ ಇಸಮಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಶಿಟಿ ಮೆಯಿ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಶೇರಿಯಿದೆ.

ಈ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣ ಯುಂದು ಸೈನ್ ಆಗಿದೆ.
ಮೈನಸ್ಟ್ರಿಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿಕರ ಬಿ ಸಿರಪ್ಪ ಪಾಸಿಟ್ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ.

ಸರ್ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಇಸವಿ ಆಗಸ್ಟ್ ೩೧ ತಾರೀಖು ಒರಲ್ಲು ಕೆಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ಯಾ॥ ಗುನಾಸ್ತೆ ಶ್ಯಾಮಂಣ್ಣಾ ಬರದುಕೊಂಡ ಅರ್ಜಿ.

ಈ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀರ್ತಾನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನನ್ನ ಸುಧರ್ದಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಶೇಖದಾರರಿಗೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಆದನ್ಕಾರ ಪಾರ್ಥಿನ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ ಯುಲ್ಲಾ ಇವಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಫಸಲ್ ನನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂದರೆ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿನೇ ಯುಕರೆ ೪ ಗುಂಟೆಗೆ ಅಕಾರ ೧೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿವುಳ್ಳದ್ದು ತಿಗಳರ ಕರಿಯು ಯುಂಬುವನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಅದನ್ನು ನಾತ್ತ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲಗೆಪಸ್ತೆ ಪಾರ್ಥಿನ ಸಂ॥ದ ಬಗೆ ಹುಬ್ಬುನಲಿ ೧೦ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನನಿಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಈ ವ್ಯಯ ಸಂ॥ಕ್ಕೆ ಇನ್ನೇ ಕರಿಯ ಜೋಳಕ ನುಲ್ಲಂಗಿ ಬೆಳ್ಳೂಳ್ಳಿ ಬಿಡಸಿಗಿಡಾ ಇವನ್ನ ಬೇರಾವುಲ ಪಾಡಿಯಿಧಾನೆ. ಈ ಬೈಕೆ ಇದುವರಿಗೆ ಹೋಳದ ಫಸಲ್ ೬ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನುಲ್ಲಂಗಿ ಯುದದು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಅಂತು/ ಯುಂಟುರೂಪಾಯಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಬೆ. ಭಾಕಿ ಬೆಳ್ಳೂಳ್ಳಿ ಬಡಸಿಗಿಡಾ ಬೆಳೆ ಪ್ರಾರ್ತಿ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶೇಕದಾರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಾಗ್ಯೂ ಹುಕುಂಪ್ರಕಾರ ೫೬೦ ನಂಬರಿನ ಯುರ ಯುಸಾಲಿನ ಫಸಲ್ ತಪಕೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಯುರ ಯು ಸಾಲಿನ ಫಸಲ್ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಶೇಕದಾರಿಗೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಪಯುಪಾಲಿಸ ಬೇಕೆಂತ ಪಾರ್ಥಿಸುತೇನೆ ಸಾಮಿ.

ಮುಗ್ಜಬೀಡು ನಂಬರು I.

ನಂಜೀದುರ್ಗ ತಿನಿರ್ಜ ಸುಬ್ಸೆಂಟಿಂಸ್ಯಾಂಟಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ

ರೂಬುಕಾರಿ ನಂಬರು (೩೦)

ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ಯಾ॥ ವೆಂಕಟಿದಾಸಪ್ಪನು ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ವಗೈರೆ ಶ್ಯಾ॥ ನ್ಯಾರೆಪ್ಪನಿಗು ಸದಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿ॥ ಜೆ॥ ಸುಬ್ಸೆಂಟಿಂಡ್ಯಾಂಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬರವರಿಗೆ ಬರಿಸಿದ್ದ ಮಾಡಿ ಂಂನೇ ಪು॥ ರೂಬುಕಾರಿ ಸಕಲ್ ಗ್ರಾಟಿನೀ ಇಸವಿ ಫೆರ್ಜಾರಾ ೬ೇನ ರಾಂಯೆದುರ್ಗ.

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ಯಾ॥ ವೆಂಕಟಿದಾಸಪ್ಪನು ತಗರ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ತನ್ನದು. ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪ ವಗೈರೆಯರು ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ರಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದುನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರುವ ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಮಿರಾಸಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಸಲ್ಲುತ್ತಾ ಬರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಪಿಶಿರ್ಟ್ಟ ಮಿರಾಸಿಯು ತನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲುವದಾಗು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರತಕ್ಕ ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ತನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕ ಅರ್ಧಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಮಿರಾಸಿಯನ್ನ ಅವರು ತೆಗದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಾಗು ಹಕ್ಕು ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ರ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಅದು ಕಾರಣದಪಟ್ಟಿಗೆಳು ನಿಜಿ ಫಿಸ್ಟ್ಕಾಲ್ಸ್ ನೇಟಿವ್ ಅಪಿಪ್ಪಾಲ್ಸ್ ಬರಿಗೆ ರಿಫರ್ ಮಾಡಿದವಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಬರಪಿಡ್ಡ (೫೫)ನೇ ನುಬರು ಯಾ ನಿನಿತಿ ಈ ಹೊಕದ್ದಮೆ ಕಟ್ಟು ಕಳ್ಳಿಸಿಬಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ಸ್ಟ ನೆಹನ್ನ ಜು ಲೈ ಂಂನೇ ಪುರ್ಯಂ ೧೨ಂನೇ ಯಾನಿ ಬಂದು ಮುಟ್ಟಿತು.

ಇದು ಯಾವತ್ತು ನೋಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ತಗರ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಂದರೆ (೩೦) ವರುಷದ ಮುಂಚಿನಿಂ ಪ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳ ಅನುಭವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಆಗಿ ನಡಿಯುವಕಾರಣ ಪಾಸಪ್ಪನ ಪಾನೆ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಬಾರದೆಂದುನ್ನು ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ವೆಂಕಟಿದಾಸಪ್ಪನ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪನ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿಯು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಪಾಖಲ್ ಆಗಿ ಪ್ರೊಬ್ಬನ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಕ್ತೈಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಿರಾಸಿ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕೆಂದು ಖರಾರು ಆಗಿ ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡದು ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡಿಯದೆ ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಶಾ ನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮಿರ್ಜಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಪಾತ್ರ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬರುವದಾಗು ಪ್ರಥಮ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಮಿರಾಸಿ ಬಹುತಾ ಸನುನಾಗಿಫೆಯುಂ ದು ಕಾರಣಬರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಯಾಯ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಮಿರಾಸಿ ಅನರವರೇ ಅ ನುಭವಿಸುವದಾಗಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಆದರೆ ಸರಕಾರದ ನೌಕರಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡಿಯು ವಂತ ಅನುಕೂಲ ವಾತಾವರಣವೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇನರುಗಳ ಸುಳ್ಳೆ ಬಹುಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಂಟಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿವಾದ ತಪ್ಪೀತೆಂದುನ್ನು ಅಕಿಪ್ಟೆಂಟರು ಇರಾವಿ ಕೊ ಟ್ಟರುತ್ತಾರಲ್ಲದೆ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪ ಬಟಾಯಿ ಯಜ್ಞ ಚೋರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಸಂಗತೀಲಿ ರಜನೇ ಇಸವಿಲಿ ಬರತರಫೆ ಆಗಿ ಅವನ ಅಣಿನ ಮಗೆ ನಾ ರೆಪ್ಪ ತಿನಿರ್ಜ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿ ತಾಕೀತು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸ್ಥಳ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸನಾಡಬೇತ್ತಾ ಇರುವದಾಗು ತಿಳಿಯಬರುತ್ತೆ. ತಗ್ಗೆರು ಆದ ಲ ಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪನ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಬರಾಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಾ. ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡತಕ್ಕ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪನ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಪಾಖಲ್ ಮಾಡಬೇ ಕು. ಭರ್ತ್ಯಾಧಿ ವೆಂಕಟಿದಾಸಪ್ಪ ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ನೋ ಡುವದಾಗು ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪ ನೋಡು ವದಾಗು ಇಬ್ಬಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ವಿವಾದ ವಗೈರೆ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವರು ಸನುನಾ ಗಿ ಇರಂಜಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ೧೯೦೬ನೇ ಇಸವಿಲಿ ಇವರಿಬರಿಗೆ ಖರಾರು ಆ ಪಪ್ಪೀಲ್ಮೆಂಟಾಯ್ತು ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬಹಳ ದಿವಸಗಳಿಂದ ಅಂತಹ ೧೯೦೬ನೇ ಇಸ ವಿ ಆಗಾಯಿತು ನಡಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಮೂದು ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ಆದರೆ ಭೃತಿ ವಾದಿ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ

ಖರಾದುಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡಿಯುವೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತಾನೆ. ಶಿರಸ್ತಾದಿಯು ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ವಳ ಲಿಖ್ಖವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟು ಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಬಿಚಳ ಗಲಾಟಿಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪದವಾಗುತ್ತೆ. ಆಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವಿಭಿನಲ್ಲಿಯು ತಕರಾರಿಗು ಜಾಗಾ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ತನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಪನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲುತ್ತೇಕೆಂದು ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡುತಾನೆ. ಪೆಂಕಟಿವಾಸಪ್ಪನು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡಕೂಡದೆಂದು ರಾಗರಿನೇ ಇಸಿಯುಳ್ಳ ಮೇಜರ್ ಬುಕ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರು ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರಾಗೆ ನಮೂದು ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ಆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ನೋಡಿ ಮುನಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಚಿತಾವಣಿ ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಬರಿಯುತಾನೆ. ಆದಕಾರಣ ಇವನು ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವದು ತಪ್ಪಿ ಗುವರಾಸ್ತೆ. ಇಟ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸ ಕೆಗದು ಕೊಟ್ಟೆನವಕ್ಕೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅಗಿನ ಅಮೀಲ್ದಾರು ಬರಪ್ಪಕ್ಕೆ ಆ ಮೀಲುರಿಗೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆಗಿರುವದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯುಬರುತ್ತೆ. ಹೊತುಗ ಇವನಮೇಲೆ ತಕ್ಕೀರ್ ಸಾಬೀತಾಗಿ ಬರತರಹೆ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಕವಿಸಾರ್ ಹುಜೂರಿನು ನಿವಿರ್ಜ ಹುಜೂರಿಗು ಶಿರಸ್ತಾದು ಮಾಡುತಲೇ ಇದಾನೆ. ಆದಕಾರಣ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಮಾಡುವದೇನಂದರೆ:—

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರುನಾರ್ ಪೆಂಕಟದಾಸಪ್ಪ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಮಿರಾಸಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಮೇಗೆನತರ್ನೆ ಇನಾಂ ವಸ್ತೆರೆ ಇವನೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಬೇಕು. ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರುದಾರಿ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಅಗರ ವಸ್ತೆರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಮಿರಾಸಿಮೇಲೆ ವರ್ತನೆ ಇನಾಂ ವಸ್ತೆರೆ ಇವನೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಬೇಕು. ಮೇಜರ್ ಬುಕ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಕಾಯಂ ಆಗಿ ನಡಿಸುವಪಕ್ಕೆ ಸಬಬು ಕಾರಣವಿಲ್ಲವಾಗಿ ಪೆಂಕಟಿವಾಸಪ್ಪ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಆಗರ ವಸ್ತೆರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಬಹು ವರುಷಗಳಿಂದ ಶಿರಸ್ತಾದಿಗೆ ಅನುಭವವಿಲ್ಲವಾದಕಾರಣ ಅವಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಂಟರ ಇರಾಳಿಯಿ ಕಾಯಂ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜಾರಿಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಕಲ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿ॥ ಸುಪ್ರೆಂಟಿಂಡ್ಯಾಂಟರವರ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡಿಸಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೈನ್ ಆಗಿದೆ.

ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟು ನಂ॥ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ.

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶೀಕೆದಾರು ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್ ೧೪೧೮ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಸಾರ್ವಿ ತಾರೀಖು ೭೪ರಲ್ಲು ಸರಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣದರು ಇಹೆನೆ.

ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಬ್ಯಾನುಳಿಮಾನಿಕೆ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀರ್ಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ನಳಗೆರೆಪಳ್ಳಿ, ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಈ ೭ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ್ಳು ಸಾರ್ವಿಸ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿಗೆ ೧೦॥=೯ ಪಳಗೆರೆಪಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ೩॥೨ ೪ ಜುಮ್ಲಾ ೧೪॥= ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಜೋಡಿ ಬಿದಬೇಕು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀರ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಫಸಲ್ಗಳಾದುದಟ್ಟಿ ತಯಾರ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಗಬ್ರಿಕರಿಸಿಯಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈ ಬಾಬತು ಫಸಲ್ಗಳು ಸಾಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾ॥ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವ ಬ್ಯಾವುಂಡಾಗಿ ಶನ್ನ ಪಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಬೇ ಜೋಡಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಕೊಡುವದಾಗಿಯು ಪಾರಕೆ ಬೇವರು ತಾನು ಹಿಸ್ಸೆದಾರನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಸದರಿ ಜೋಡಿ ತಾನು ಕೊಡುವ ದಾಗಿಯು ಬೇಳುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮುಚಲಾಯಿಜಿ ಫಸಲವಾಯಿಸಿ ಸಾದರವಾಗುವ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಕಾರ ನಡದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಶೀಕದಾರ್ ಯುಂದು ಫಲರಹಿಗಲ್ಲಿ ರುಜು ಅಗಿದೆ.

ಗೇ ನಂಬರ್ ೮೦ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ.

ಸಾಲಿ ಸಾ॥ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವನವನಿಗೆ ಫಸಲ್ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಜೋಡಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು ವಸೂಲ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ತಾ॥ ೯-೮-೧೬.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಅಮುಲ್ದಾರ್ ಶೀಕಾಂತಯ್ಯಂಗಾರವರ ಸೈನ್ ಅಗಿದೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿಕಮಿಷನರ್‌ರವರ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ
ಸ್ಟ ೧೪೯೪ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ ತಾರೀಖು ೧೧ರಲ್ಲು
ನಾರೆಪ್ಪನವರ ಕೈಫಿಯತ್ತು.
ವಯಸ್ಸು ೬೪ ಅರವತ್ತೈದು ಸ್ಮಾರ್ತಬ್ರಾಂಹಣ
ತಂದೆ ದೆಸರು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪ ಸ್ವಧರ್ಮಾಣ ನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ತಂದೆಯಾಪ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪನ ದೆಸರಿಗೆ ಆಗರ ವಸ್ಕೆರೆ ಪತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಕಸೂರಿಗಾಗಿ ಬರತರಳಿ ಆಯಿತು. ನಂತರ ನನ್ನ ಜೆಕ್ಕಪ್ಪನಾದ ನರಸಪ್ಪನಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವಂತೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಐರು ವರುಷ ಕೆಲಸನಾಡಿದರು. ನಂತರ ಅವರ ಕೈಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಆಗುವರಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕೈಫಿಯತ್ತು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರ ಅ ಣ್ಣನ ಮಗನಾದ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಪಾಜರುಮಾಡಿ ನನಿಗೆ ಆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಾಡಿಸಿದರು. ಇದು ನಡದ್ದು ಸ್ಟ ೧೪೫೨ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ. ನಂತರ ೧೪೬೫ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ದೆಸರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಆಯಿತು. ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಆಗುವಾಗೆಲೆ ಲ ಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪನ ಮಗ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಎಂದು ಬರಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಅವನ ತಮ್ಮನ ಮಗ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಯಂದು ಯಾತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಕ್ಕೊ ನಾನು ಹೇ ಳಲಾರೆ. ನನಿಗೆ ಶ್ರೀತಾರಾಮೈಯ್ಯ ಎಂಬ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತ್ತ ಮಗನಿಧಾನೆ. ನಾನೇ ಮೂರನೆ ಪಾರಿಯಾಗಿಧ್ದೇನೆ. ಎನೇ ವಾರಿ ನನ್ನ ಅಕ್ಕಾ ಎನೇ ವಾರಿ ಅತನ ಮನೆ. ಎನೇ ವಾರಿ ಪಾಟಿ ಸವಾಲಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ತಂದೆ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣ ಪ್ಪಗೆ ಅಣ್ಣ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲಾ. ನರಸಪ್ಪ ಎಂಬ ತಮ್ಮನೊಬ್ಬಗೆ ಇದ್ದ ನನ್ನ ಜೆಕ್ಕ ತಂದೆ ನರಸಪ್ಪಗೆ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪಯಂತ ಮಗ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲಾ. ಈಗ ಕೋ ರಿಸಿದ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ನೋಡಿದೆ. ನರಸಪ್ಪನ ಮಗ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಯಂದು ನಾನು ಅ ದರಲ್ಲಿ ರುಜು ಪಾಕಿಯಿಧ್ದೇನೆ. ನರಸಪ್ಪ ನನಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನಾಡಿಸಿದಪ್ಪಯು ಕ್ತ ನರಸಪ್ಪನ ಮಗ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಯಂದು ರುಜು ಪಾಕುವಂತೆ ಹೇಳಿದಪ್ಪ ಯುಕ್ತ ನಾನು ನನಿಗೆ ಕಾಯಂ ಆಗುವವರಿಗು ಅರೀತಿ ರುಜು ಮಾಡು ತಾಯಿದ್ದೇ. ಆಗ್ಗೆ ಇದ್ದ ಸಾನುಲಿದಾರ್ ಸೊರಪ್ಪನವರು ಅರೀತಿ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದಪ್ಪಯುಕ್ತ ನಾನು ಅರೀತಿ ರುಜು ಪಾ ಕುತಾಯಿದ್ದೆ. ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಪಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನವರೇ ಕೇರಿಸಿದರು. ನಾ ನು ಬೇರೆ ಸಾಸಾ ಮಾಡಿದವನಲ್ಲಾ. ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಪ್ಪಾ ಅಪ್ಪಿತಾದಾಗ್ಯೆ ನಾನು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ತರಫೆ ನಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಪ್ಪು ಪ್ರುಂಟು. ಓದಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ಕೇಳಿಪಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಧೆ. ಈ ಬಳಿ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪನ ರುಜು ಯಂದು ಇಧೆ.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟಿಪತಯ್ಯೆಯಂಗಾರ್
ಡೆಪಟಿಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಯಂದು ಸೈನ್ ಆಗಿಧೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ತಾ॥ ೧೩-೪-೧೯೦೦ ರಂದು ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಶಾ॥

ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ ಬರಶಿದ ವಾಗ್ದಾಲು.

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ, ಹೊಸ್ಡಜೆಟೆ, ನರಸಂದ್ರ, ಲಿಂಗದೀರ್ನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಪೊಳಗೆ ಬೆಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಸೊಂಪೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಕಣ್ಣಗೆರೆ ಸುಳ್ಳತ್ತ ಜೀವಗೆರೆ ಈ ಎಂಟು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಮಗನು ಹಾಲಿ ಚಾಲ್ತಿಮಾತ್ತಾಯಿನ್ಸೋವೆ. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳು ಬಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ೪ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಮಕ್ತು ಬಿಡಮನಸಾತೆ ಕಾವಲ್ ಯುಂಬಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಕೇರಿ ವೆಳಕಟಿವಾಸಪ್ಪ ಯುಂಬಾತನ ಸೆಸರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇತ್ತು. ಈ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರುದಾರಿ ಜೀವಂತನಾ ಗಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗಲೇನೆ ಈ (೯) ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನ ೪೦ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಕರಾರಾಮವಿಯಿತು. ಈಜಿಗೆ ೪೫ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲಿಸುವ್ಯಾಟಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೆಲವ್ರು ಹೊಸಬಳ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗರ ರಾಜೀರ್ಸ್ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ೯ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಹೊಸಬಳ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರು. ಈ ಬೈಕೆ ಬಿಡಮನಸಾತೆ ಕಾವಲ್ ರಾಮಣ್ಣ ನೆಂಬಿವನ ಬಿಸ್ಕೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ರಾಖಿ ರಾಮಣ್ಣನ ಮಗ ವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಿ ಯ್ಯನೇ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುತಿತ್ತಾಯಿದ್ದಾನೆ ಬಾಕಿ ಹೊಸ ಶಾನುಭೋಗರುಗಳ್ಳ ಯಾರು ಬರಲು ಇಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡಲು ಇಲ್ಲ. ೪೫ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಹೊಸ್ಡಜೆಟೆ ನರಸಂದ್ರ ಲಿಂಗದೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಈ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಆಯಿತು. ಬಾಕಿ ೪ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಚೆಲಗವನ್ನು ನಾಮಾಂಕ್ಪೇರಿಗೆ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೆ ತರ್ಲಿಸು ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುತ್ತಾನಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈಜಿಗೆ ೯ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾರಶಿವೇವರು ಈ (೯) ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರಿ ತನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪಾವಾ ಪಾಕಿ ಸ್ಟ್ಯರಮೇಲೆ ಈ (೯) ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ನಾರಶಿವೇವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂತ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಯಿತು. ಇದರಮೇಲೆ ನಾನು ಅಪ್ಪೀಲ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಸಬೆಕವಿಸಾಹೆಸಿಸ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಲ್ಯೂಡ ಸೈಸಿಸ್ ಕ್ಯಾನಸಿಸ್ ಅಗಿ ೪ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯು, ಸೈಸಿಸ್ ಕಾ ಯಂಮಾಡಿಸ್ಕರು. ಇದರಮೇಲೆ ನಾರಶಿವೇವರು ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅ ಸ್ಪೀಲ್ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಇನ್ನು ಸೈಯಿಸಲು ಆಗಿರುವನಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಅ ಸ್ಪೀಲ್ ಸೈಸಿಸ್ ಆಗುವವರಿಗೆನು ನಾಮಾಂಕ್‌ಪೇರಿಗೆ ನಾನೇ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋ ಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಪೋಲಿಮ್ದ ಕೇಳಿದೆ.

ನಾರಶಿವೇವರ ಪಿತಿಗೆ ಜವಾಬ್.

೯೮ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಮಗನ ಬದಲಿಮ್ಯಾಲೆ ನಾನು ಯರಡು ವರುಷ ರಜಾ ಸಡದು ಇದ್ದೆ. ಈ ರಜಾ ವಾಯಿದೆ ತದಮೇಲೆ ನನ್ನ ಮಗನನ್ನು ತಯಾರ್‌ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ನಾನೆ ಕೆಲಸವಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ. ಲೆ ಖ್ಖಗಳಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಮಗನೇ ರುಜು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಮೆ॥ ಜೋರ್ಡ್ ಸಾಹೇ ಬರ ಕಾಛಿತೋಟ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿಬಳಿ ಇರುತ್ತೆ. ನಾನು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋ ಗಿ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ೯೩ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪುನಹ ರಜಾ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡುಯಿದ್ದೆ. ಆಪಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಹ್ಯುಂ ಆನಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಪೋಲಿ ಹೇಳಿಮ್ದ ಕೇಳಿದೆ. ನಾನು ಹೇಳಿ ದಂತೆ ಬಂದುಯಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗ ಯಂದಿದೆ.

ಕೆ. ಜಿ. ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ ಅಮುಕ್ತಾವ್ ಯಂದಿದೆ.

ಯುನೈಜಬೀಟು (ಡಿ)

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಛೇರಿ ಪ್ರತಿ.

ಶ್ರೀಮುಕು ಮೈದರ್ಲ್ಲಿ ಜೇಗರವರು ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಲಿಂಗರಸೈಯ್ಯ ಸು ಬ್ಬೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ಸಜಾ ಪಡಾಲ್ಲಂಬಿಡದು ಅದಕಾಗಿ. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಆಹವಣೆ ಕಾನು ಭುಳಗೆ ಪಂಕರೈಯ್ಯನ ಕಾನಂಭಾಗಕನವನ್ನು ನರಸೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ಕ್ರಯಮಾಡಿ ಕಿಯಿದ್ದು ಪುನಾಃ ಈ ಕ್ರಾನುಭಾವಿಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟುವನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸ ಬರಿಯುತ್ತಾ ಪುನಾಃ ಡೊಕ್ಕಿಧಾನಂತೆ. ಕ್ರಯಾನಭಾವಿಕೆ ಕ್ರಯನಾಡಿದನಂ ಪ್ರ ಬರಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ದನಿಯಾಪ್ತಿ ನಾಡಿ. ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬರಿ ಯಚಕ್ಕುಯ್ಯೆ ನರಸೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಯಿದ್ದೀತು. ಈತನ ಕಡೆ ಯಿಂದ ಸಕಲ ಬಿಟ್ಟುವನ್ನು ಬರಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇರುವದು.

ಈ ಬಿಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಚಾರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈದರ್ಲ್ಲಿ ಯುಂಡು ಸೈನ ಜಗಿಧೆ.

ಪ್ರವಾದೀಚಕ ಸಂಗಿ ಜೈಪ್ರಭಾ ಶಿಂರಲ್ಲು

ಮಾ-ಗ-ನಂಜೇ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಟ್ಟ ಮೇಲಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅನುಬು

ಯುನೈಜಬೀಟುಗಳಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಶೇರಿಸಿಧೆ.

ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟು (ಯುಕ್ಸ್)

೧೯-೧೦-೯೦ರಲ್ಲು ಜೆಂಗೆಕೊಂಡು ಬಿಟ್ಟ ಮೊಳ್ಳಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಂಚ್ಟ್ಯಳೆ.

ಗೆ ನಂಬರ್ ೆಂ ಹ್ಯಂ.

ಡಾಲಿ ಖಾಳಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಸೊಳ್ಳದುವವನಿಗೆ ಫುಲ್ ಕೊಡಿಬಿ ಚೆಂಡ್ಡಿ ಮೊಬಿ ಲುಗು ವಸೂಲ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ತಾಳಿ ೯--೮--೪೬

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಅಪಮಲ್ಕಾರ್ ಬಿ. ಬೆತಾರಾಮೈಗು ಯಂದು ಸೈನಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪೇರಿಸ್ತು.

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ನಗ್ಗೆರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಲಿಂಗೇಶ್ವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಂಪೇಗೌಡ ನಾಡಪ್ರಭುವೆಂದು ೧೦೦ನೇ ಆಗಸ್ಟು ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ೯೦ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೃತಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆ ಪುಣ್ಯಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಕೆಂಪು ಮಾಹಿಸಿಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಭರ್ತಿಯರುಗಳ ತಪಶೀಲ್ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	ಕಾಗದದ ಸ್ವಭಾವ.	ಆದದ್ದು.
೧.	ನಂದಿದುರ್ಗ ವಿಭಾಗ ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ ನಾಡಪ್ರಭುವೆಂಬವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ೧೯-೩-೪೮ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೩೫೦ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಅನುಜ್ಞಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.	
೨.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ೩೦-೧-೪೯ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ೨೩೮ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಅಂಡಾರವು.	
೩.	ಪ್ರೊಪೆಕ್ಟಿಯಾರ್ಡನರ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ೧೫-೧೦-೪೯ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೨೦೨೫ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರವು.	
೪.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ೧೦-೫-೪೯ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೨೬೦೯ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರವು.	
೫.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ೨೪-೧೦-೪೯ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೧೧೦೮ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರವು.	
೬.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಟ್ಟೋ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ೬-೧೦-೪೯ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೧೦೭೬ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರವು.	
೭.	ಡಿಟ್ಟೊ ಡಿಟ್ಟೊ	೪-೮-೪೯ನೇ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

೪. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್‌ನಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ೧೮-೨-೪೯ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೨೦೫೬ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರ್ಸ್ ಈ ಬಗೆ ಯಾವುದೂ ಕಾಗದಗಳು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಟ್ಟೊ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ೯೪೬೬ನೆ ನಂಬರು ಪಹಣಿ ದಪಾಯಿಸತಕ್ಕಬಗ್ಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಪಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವೆನೆ. ಆದೇಶಾರ್ಥ

ಡಿಸ್ಟಾಡ್ರ್ಯಕ್ಟ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

೧೦—೬—೪೯.

L.R.-154-96-27

R.A-154-96-98.

(31)

154

3-9.

154

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1901

[illegible]

By Order

[illegible]

for Secretary

(32)

OFFICE OF THE
3417
11-9-01
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

156

1901 1902 E.A. 115.

From M. S. Narayanrao Esqr
By Commissioner
Bangalore District
To 29. H. V. Nanjundayya Esqr. M.A.M.
Secy to the Govt of Mysore

Dated New: and Genl: Deptts
Despatched 9th / 10th } September 1901
Received
General No.
D No. 316.
Enclosure No.

Government Proceedings

No. 10393 / P 737-97 of the 29th June 1901.

Submits report on the result of the steps taken to discover the missing records relating to the Shanbhogi office of Hungere and 8 other villages in the Bangalore Taluk.

Rec
11-9-01

L.A. 154-96

Letter 37 of 97 enclosing Govt Proc referred to in the above letter is put up

Letter 18/9/01 is recorded?

20/9/01

157

Bangalore District
Dy. Commissioner's Office
Bangalore 7th September 1901

From,

M. S. Narayana Rao Esqr
Dy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To,

N. V. Ranjundayya Esqr. M.A.M.L
Secy to the Govt of Mysore
Rev: and Genl Departments.

Sir,

With reference to the orders communicated in Government Proceedings No 10393 / P 737-97 of the 29th June 1901 in re the loss of weeds relating to the Shanbhoga office of Kengeri and 3 other villages of the Bangalore Taluk, I have the honor to submit the following for the favorable consideration of Government.

2. Mr B. K. Venkatavaradiengar, in the first instance, deputed Mr Assistant-Commissioner K. R. Srinivasiengar to

to institute a searching enquiry into the matter who, after a minute examination of the registers and a close perusal of all the records pertaining thereto, as well as of all the letters to and from the Dewan's Office, ad seriatim, arrived at the conclusion that the loss of the files, in question, could not be attributed solely to this Office, as per detailed report submitted in this office letter No. 956 of the 3rd April 1900.

3. Again, on receipt of your docket No. 1526/P737-97 of the 17th August 1900, Mr. K. P. Puttamachetty, the then Deputy Commissioner requested Mr. K. R. Srinivasiengar, Assistant Commissioner, to make a further enquiry into the matter, and on his

transfer

transfer shortly after to the Kolar District, Mr C Rajagopalachariar, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was deputed for the purpose. This officer also, after making a fresh search, and holding a further enquiry, was of opinion that the non-entry of the missing files, as enclosures of your dockets Nos $\frac{10910}{P\,437\text{-}97}$ and $\frac{12506}{P\,437\text{-}97}$ dated 15th May, and 30th June 1898 respectively, left a fair presumption of their non-receipt in this office. Vide letter No 1006 of the 22nd December 1900.

4. As regards the omission, noted by Government in the subsequent correspondence of this Office, of reference to the Government docket of the 30th June 1898, it has to be explained that no allusion

was

was made in this Office No 119 of the 7th August 1899 to it, simply because it was considered that the tracing of the records would be more easily effected by quoting instead, this Office letter with which the records were originally forwarded.

5. After further investigating the matter myself in accordance with the orders of Government, and Scrutinizing the records and the reports of my predecessors in the case, I regret to state that nothing further could be elicited in the course of the enquiry that threw any light on the Subject. I am therefore obliged, though reluctantly, to Concur in the Opinion of my predecessors, that it is not possible

to

to fix the responsibility of the loss on any particular individual official of this Office. I can not deny that it was not proper that so much time should have been allowed to go by before the loss was found out. With the facts before me, however, I find myself unable to single out any official as being responsible for the loss. I have no right to disagree with the view taken by Government that the missing files were received in this Office and only regret my inability to carry out the orders of Government in the matter.

6. In view of preventing the recurrence of such cases in future, I have issued instructions so as to secure the

the Checking, then and there, of all enclosures to letters received in, and the careful marking of all enclosures despatched from this office, and have warned the Officials that any carelessness on their part, in this respect will be seriously noticed by the infliction of exemplary punishment.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Dy. Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

(33) 163.

Order —

Let me see the Council Judgment in this case.

Asst/ P.C.K.
15/11/01

190/

No. 2129 of 30

Name of Petitioner Nanjiderayan

Village Kangeri

Taluk Coimbatore

District

Date of Arzi 1-8-01

Date of Receipt 6-1-02

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure 16 printed enclosures

The petition may be listed before the Committee for decided thereon and dealt with in due course.

Asst/ P.C.K.
4/1/02

Register and submit

Asst/ P.C.K
6/1/02

S/ Committee

Submitted with a note

8/1/02

Ref. 10/1/02
Camp Vellore
13th

Please see the 1st Committee order on the office note.

C.S.K
11/2/02

ABSTRACT

The petitioner prays for reconsideration of G.O. order on his appeal regarding the Chairmanship of Kangeri and 3 other villages, on the ground that the above order was passed in the absence of the papers he had filed as Exhibits in the case, and that the said G.O. has not been rightly construed.

MGCPE—23-3-01—3,000.

Read
7/1/02

List of Petitions Submitted for the orders of Her Highness Kanthavani C.I. Regent of Mysore

Genl No.	Petition No.	Dated.	Name —	Substance	Encls.	Her Highness' ord.
1.	65	12. 8. 01.	Kengeri Nanjundiah —	Regarding his claims to the Shanbhogueship of the Village.		
2	88	28. 8. 01.	Thippaiah - Shanbhog of Channiya	Complains of the order of Government regarding Shanbhogue Hick.	2	
X1	2403		Letter re the Privy Council case			

Dated Mysore, 12th November 1901.

Submitted Please see No 26 in the accompanying file. 16/11/1901

Read 18/11/01 2489

Col

Private Secretary

15. XI. 01

Dated Mysore, 12th November 1901.

Submitted Please see No 26 in the accompanying file. 16/11/1901

Read 18/11/01 2489

Col

Private Secretary

4.1.02 Issued

4.1.02 Issued

165

REVENUE APPEAL

CASE No OF

KENGERI NARSIDEVAROO

REGARDING KENGERI & OTHER

VILLAGE SANI.....

1901--1902.

S. C. N. PRESS BANGALORE.

Petition No. 20078
Date 6-1-1902

To

The Dewan to Her Highness the
Maharani Regent of Mysore

May it please your honor,

The humble memorial of Narsidevaru of Kengeri, most respectfully sheweth:—

That the petitioner had filed a Revenue suit for establishing his right to the shanbhogueship of Kengeri and 8 other villages, in Revenue case No 1 of 1891 which was tried originally by the then City Magistrate Mr. Raghunatha Rao.

2. The said suit was dismissed by him on a technical objection though it was afterwards remanded for full trial.

3. That on being remanded by Government in Appeal No. 760 of 1891 it went before Mr. Vydyanatha Iyer who fully tried the case and decreed the claim of the plaintiff in a Revenue case No. 4 of 1892-1893 on the file of the Assistant Commissioner Bangalore District.

4. That the Defendants preferred an appeal to the Deputy Commissioner in Revenue Appeal No. 2 of 93—94 and succeeded in getting the original decree reversed.

5. That the petitioner preferred a second Appeal to Government in Appeal No. 48 of 96—97.

6. That in the last mentioned appeal their Honors, the Councillors Messrs V. P. Madhava Rao C. I. E. and C. Srinivasa Iyengar, have merely confirmed the decision of the Doputy Commissioner without going into the real merits of the case.

7. That the petitioner begs humbly to submit that he had at considerable pains and expense filed a number of documents and papers as Exhibits in the case in support of his claims and allegations, in the Court of first instance, and neither the Deputy Commisioner Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar nor their honors the councillors, have given them the consideration due to them as will be apparent from their judgments.

8. That both the authorities above mentioned have failed to rightly construe the order of 1865 of Colonel Dobbs, on which the present decision is entirely based.

9. That the said order clearly purports to make out that the right to all the nine village Offices were being enjoyed from long prior to 1865 as a joint right, though it was for the first time in 1865 that steps were directed to be taken towards adopting regularity in the allotment of the incomes to the respective joint incumbents.

10. That if that should be the meaning of the order of 1865 of Colonel Dobbs, it cannot lead one to the conclusion arrived at by the Deputy Commissioner Mr. V. N Narasimha Iyengar which though wrong has been approved of by their honors the councillors.

11. That in this connection the petitioner begs to draw your honor's particular attention to the order of Government in the person of the then Councillors Messrs P. N. Kristnamurti C. I. E. and Abdul Rahaman dated the 24th January 1898 and numbered $\frac{6742}{37-97}$ remitting to the

Deputy Commissioner the question of Survivorship of the right under dispute for further adjudication after instituting proper enquiries as to what became of Narappa and his heirs and as to his or their mode of enjoyment of the right observing at the same time that the effect and meaning of the order of 1835 of Colonel Dobbs was quite other than the views of the Deputy Commissioner Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar which has found favour with the Councillors.

12 That it is apparent from the judgment of the Councillors that they have paid no attention to the result of the enquiry held under the above said order of Government.

13. That further, neither the several documents and papers which have been made Exhibits in the case, nor even the oral evidence recorded were before the Court of the Councillors, when they had to pass thier order, as they were declared to be missing and yet no where to be found.

14. That the petitioner humbly submits that a decision passed in the absence of the essential records before the Court, could be far from satisfactory and is illegal.

15. That the petitioner tried ever so much to obtain copies of the several Exhibits but he has invariably been furnished with an endorsement that they are missing. (Vide Govt. Endorsement No. 2309 dated 2nd july 1901.)

16. That the petitioner submits that he has proved his case. The petitioner's ancestors obtained the right in question by purchase from the original grantees and the document of the sale is of such antiquity that it could be considered far beyond impeachment as to its genuineness. Discarding this view, which the petitioner begs to submit is the only natural view, the Deputy Commissioner denounces it in one word using the figurative epithet "antidiluvian" and this treatment of the document has strangely enough commended itself to their honors the Councillors.

17 That again the present defendants have not even the semblance of right for the offices and according to the Revenue Rules and Government Proceedings they are not entitled to fill them. That if they had the least claim to set forward the petitioner would not venture to press the subject upon the attention of Government.

18 That the petitioner therefore begs humbly to submit that the decree of the court of first instance is the right decree and that although Mr. V. N. Narasimha Iyengar has erred in reversing that decision the petitioners second appeal has not been properly adjudicated upon especially having regard to the mysterious missing of the records which has completely damaged the petitioners case.

19, That how the records came to be missed and who is responsible for the negligence therein implied are questions which are submitted for your honors best consideration.

20. That in the result the petitioner has been greatly prejudiced by the hurried disposal of his app-

eal without the necessary records before the court and prays that your honor will be graciously pleased to order thorough enquiry for the missing records and do an act of justice to the petitioner by conferring upon him the office of the shanbhogue for the nine villages of Kengeri &c to which he has established his claim of right.

For which act of kindness and justice the petitioner shall in duty bound ever pray.

1-8-901-

Kengeri Narasidevaru

BEFORE THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Bangalore District

Revenue suit No 1 of 1890

Plaintiff

Narasidevaru residing at Kengeri of Bangalore Taluq.

Defendant

1. Shamana residing at Kengeri Bangalore Taluq.
2. Ramana residing at Kambipur, Bangalore Taluq.

Plaintiff above named begs to state as follows.

Kasba Kèngeri
Valegerahully
Sonnanahully
Patnagere
Varaha Sundra
Lingadherana-
hully Devagerai
Dodabele
Bada Mana-
varthe Kavel

1. That Plaintiff is the grandson of Lukshiminaranappa the joint hukdar Shanbogue of the 9 villages marginally noted with one Venkatadasappa who was doing the duties of the office.

2. That Lakshiminaranappa died in 1880 leaving behind a blind son who is Plaintiff's father and Venkatadasppah died in 1881 leaving no heirs behind him.

3. That Lakshiminaranappa was during his life time in possession and enjoyment of one half of the Inamti lands attached to the office and Plaintiff is still in possession of the same.

4. That on Plaintiff advancing his claims to succeed to the office, Government in their order dated 9th June 1884 denied that Plaintiff had any right there to.

5. That on the repeated representations of Plaintiff his Case was reopened and references ordered on 26th april 1887.

6. That the Officiating Dewan ordered on a petition of a third party that the previous order repudiating Plaintiff's right to the office could not be interfered with.

7. Plaintiff therefore prays that this Honourable Court may be pleased to enquire into his case and decree his right to and possession of the office of Shanbogue of the Nine villages aforesaid.

IN THE COURT OF THE TOWN MAJISTRATE OF
Bangalore D. 13th day of February 1891
PRESENT G. RAGHUNATHA ROW Esq.
Town Majistrate
Bangalore.

Revenue Case No 1 of 1891

Plaintiff	Defendants
1 Naraseedavarn	1 Samannah
2 Atchannah (Father of the 1st subsequent & added to the list)	2 Ramannah
3 Nareppa brother of the 2nd.	3 Vittal Narasiah
	4 Rama Rao
	5 Garalapooriah
	6 Venkatasoobi h
	7 Baloji Rao (3 to 7 added to the list subsequent to the presentation of the suit.)

1. This is a suit for the recovery of the office of Shanbogue of the following villages in the kengheri sammat of Bangalore Taluk. 1 kengheri 2 Volagherhally 3 Sonnanahally 4 Patnaghere 5 Varahasundra 6 Lingadeeranhully 7 Davaghere 8 Doddabele 9 Badamanavarte Kaval.

2. The 1st Plaintiff stated that his grand father was Lutchme Naranappah and was joint Hukdar to the office of Shanbogue of the aforesaid villages with one Venkata Dasapah (deceased). His grand father died in 1880 or 1881 and Venkata Dasappah died in 1882. The latter left no heir. His grand father left 3 sons viz Atchamah (2nd Plaintiff) Nareppah and Samannah (the 1st defendant.) His Plaintiff's father was alive. He was aged 65. He was blind. The service lands of the office was divided between the Plaintiff's grand father and Venkatadasppah, the latter performing the duties of the office. In the Register for 1865 both their names were entered as Huckdars. The Plaintiff was in possession of the ½ share of the service lands and so long as Venkata Dasappah was alive he was in possession of remaining half of the service lands. The 1st Defendant Samannah was appointed goomastah, in 1886 he took possession of the ½ share of the service lands which had been in possession of the said Venkata Dasappah. On the plaintiff's advancing his claims to succeed to the office of the government in their order denied his right to the office on the repeated representations of the plaintiff, his case reopened and references ordered on 26th april 1887 The officiating Dewan ordered on the petition of a 3rd party that the previous order repudiating the plaintiff's right to the office could not be interfered with. The plaintiff therefore prayed for a decree declaring his right to the office of Shanbogue of aforesaid 9 villages.

3. The 1st Defendant pleaded that the Dn, Supdt passed a final order in the shape of a Rubakari. He performed the duties of Shanbogue of kenghere and other villages. The plaintiff was not in possession of ½ the service lands. He was appointed shanbogue of 4 villages under the orders of the Dy. Commr in 1887. i e

Kengheri 2 Lingadeerahally 3 Varahasundra & 4 Doddabelle. He was in possession of the entire service Inam lands He was also goomastha of the remaining 5 Villages of which vittal Narasiah and Balloji Row shanbogue were The plaintiff was his elder brother's. (2nd plaintiff's) son His elder brother was blind He had another named Nareppah. His father Lutchminarenappah was shanbogue of 6 villages which were divided among 3 brothers The office of shanbogue of the aforesaid 9 villages belong to Dassappah who died issueless about 6 years ago. During his life time he (1st Defendant) was goomastah for the 9 villages. His father had a joint right to these villages. He asked the plaintiff to fight out for his Huck against one Krishnapah whose adoption by Venkata Dassappah was however disproved. His appointment to the 4 villages was his self acquired. He had also a right to them. He had no claim for the remaining 5 villages. The 2nd Defendant pleaded that in 1886 he was appointed shonbogue of Badamanavarte Kawal by the Dy Commissioner. Although he (2nd Defendant) had no Huq the plaintiff had no right to it. The 3rd Defendant stated that he was a Hobli Shanbogue and in consideration of service in this capacity he was appointed by cirkar as shanbogue of Lingadeeranahally and Kengheri. The 4th Defendant stated that he was goomastah of Hunumuntha Rou alias Poottoo Rao who had right to the office of shanbogue of Valagherahally & Patnaghere. His son is Baloji Rao who resided in Clospett. He (4th Defdt) claimed no interest in the office. The 5th Defendant stated that he was Hobli Shonbogue and in consideration of his service he was appointed Shanbogue of Davaghere and Sonnanahully about 5 years ago. Samannah performed the duties of the two villages as his goomastah. He acquired the right to the office by his appointment. The 6th Defendant stated that he was also a Hobli Shanbogue and he was appointed shanbogue to Dodda Belle and Varaha sundra. The 1st Defendant was performing the duties and he acquired the right to the office by appointment. The 7th Defendent stated that he held the office of Shanbogue of Arle Pettah in the Town of Clospett till 1885. His goomastah was doing the duties. In 1885 the pay which was a Pogoda per month was disallowed and instead of this he was appointed Shanbogue of Valagherahally and Pattnaghere villages. Vittal Narasaiah was his goomastah of the 2 villages.

4. The following issues were setteled:—

I. Are the Plaintiffs joint Huckdars to the office of Shanbogue of 9 villages along with Venkata Dassappah deceased.

II. Did the Plaintiff's or their ancestors exercised the right of joint Huckdars at any time.

III. When did the cause of action accrue in this case and is the suit barred by limitation.

IV. Has the Plaintiff's right to succeed to the office in supercession of the Defdts who were appointed by order of the government.

V. Has this court jurisdiction to try this case considering that the government has already passed orders against the Plaintiffs.

VI. To what relief is the Plff entitled if any.

5. The plaintiff produced Exhibits A to N. government order passed on the 21st March 1884 was marked V was also filed.

Rubakari dated 10th may 1865 from the late Dn Supdtt was produced for defence as also five other Exhibits.

6. In certified copies of Shanbogue's rejister produced by the Plaintiff and marked as K for 1847 and mirasi account for 1865 marked as Q the Plaintiff's grand father's name and Venkata Dassappaha's names are entered as Huckdars. Except these two Exhibits there is nothing to show that the Plaintiff's grand father exercised his right to the office of the 9 villages Prior or subsequent to the years referred to. The 1st Defendant denied the fact of the Plaintiffs being in possession of half of the service Inam lands of Kengheri village and the Plaintiff has parted to adduce evidence on this point.

7. The 1st Defendant performed the duties as a gumastah for all the 9 villages during the life time of Venkata Dassappah In consideration of this service he appears to have been appointed Shanbogue of 5 Villages. The other Deffendants were Hobli Shanbogues which office was abolished in 1885, and they were appointed Shanbogues severally of the other villages.

8. The Rubakari of 1865, Exhibit No: I is to the point. According to this Venkata Dassappah was exclusively appointed Shanbogue of Kengheri & other villages and it states that the Plaintiff's father had been dismissed for misappropriation of Battai Produce. Before settling other issues jurisdiction question raised in issue No V should be decided at first. The government has passed a final order in the case repudiating the Plaintiff's claim, Vide exhibit V. The Plaintiff's case therefore Resjudicata. This court has no jurisdiction to review the order of the government which is final.

9. The suit is therefore dismissed. under the peculiar circumstances of the case the court orders that each party to bear his own cost.

13th February 1891 } (Sd) G. Raghunatha Rou
Town Majistrate
Bangalore.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No 760 of 1891.

Appellants.	Respondent.
1 Narasi Devaru	1 Shamanna
2 Achanna (father of 1st appeallant) of Kengeri Bangalore Taluk	2 Ramanna & others 2nd Respondant (Defendant)
1 Plaintiff represented by Mr advocate Ramaswami Iyer	represented by 1st grade pleader Sitaramiah

Decision dated 21st May 1892.

1st Appellant brought a suit for the recovery of the office of shanbhoge, but the suit was dismissed by the assistant Commissioner on the ground that the Government on a miscellaneous petition, rejected the 1st Appellant's claims with a remark that he has no right whatever to the shanbhogueship of the Village. The Deputy Commissioner conformed the decision on appeal.

(2) The appeal is against this Decree.

(3) The order of Government on a miscellaneous petition is no bar to the suit being entertained. The Deputy Commissioner is therefore directed to order the suit to be replaced on the file and proceeded with and dispose of it on its merits.

"By Order"
(Sd.) T, Ananda Rao
Chief Secretary.

[Copy]

Signed. M. Narain Rao
Under Secretary.

No of words 171
Copying fees—A 3
Comp fees Pice—8
Paper Pice—1

Total Rs 3—9

Copy applied for on 27—5—92
" ready for Delivery on 1—6—92
" delivered on 2—6—92.

In the Court of the Assistant Commissioner
Bangalore District.
Date 4th July 1863.

1863

Present S Veidyanatha Iyer Esq,
Revenue Case No 4 of 1892-93

Plaintiff	Defendants
1 Naraseedavaru	1 Samannah
2 Atchannah (Father of the 1st subsequent & added to the list)	2 Ramannah
3 Nareppa brother of the 2nd.	3 Vittal Narasiah
	4 Rama Rao
	5 Garalapooriah
	6 Venkatasoobiah
	7 Baloji Rao (3 to 7 added to the list subsequent to the presentation of the suit.)

This is a suit for the recovery of the office of Shanbogue of following villages in the Kengeri Sammat of Bangalore Taluk.

1 Kengeri 2 Volagherehully 3 Sonnenahully 4 Patanaghere 5 Varahasundra 6 Lingadeeranahully 7 Davaghere 8 Dodda belle 9 Badamanavarte kaval.

JUDGEMENT

The following issues were settled in this case.

Are the plaintiffs (i.e.Narasidevaroo his father and the latter's brother) joint Heukdars to the office of Shanbogue of 9 Villages along with VenkataDasappah deceased.

2 Did the plaintiffs and their ancesters exercise, the right of joint Huckdars at any time.

3 When did the case of action accrue in this case and is the suit 'barred by Limitation'

4 Have the plaintiffs right to succeed to the office in supersession of the defendants who were appointed by order of the government.

5 Has this court jurisdiction to try this case considering that the government has already passed orders against the plaintiffs.

6 To what relief is the plaintiff entitled if any.

2 My predecessor Mr. Raghunatha Row found the 5th Issue against the plaintiffs and dismissed the suit. Upon which the plaintiffs appealed to the Government who ordered it to be taken to the file and disposed of on the merits of the case. The suit was then accordingly retaken on the file and the parties put in their evidence.

3 I shall first consider the 1st Issue Viz. whether or not the plaintiffs are joint Huckdars to the shanbogue ship along with VenkataDasappa deceased. Ex. K. is a certificate copy of the shanbogue Register kept in the Taluk in 1847. The 2nd column of this register shows that Venkatadasappa and Lakshmeenaranappa were joint Huckdars. The 3 column denotes that both these people were enjoying. The 4 column shows that both those men had been from time immemorial doing the duties. The 5 column shows that both those were doning the duties in 1847 Ex. Q. is the Mirasi Register of the Village of kengeri kept in the Taulk for 1865. The 13 column of this shows that Lakshmeenarayanappa and his bro-

ther Narasappa were jentee Hissedars and that they were half the Inamlands,and the rest of the Mirasi being enjoyed solely by Venkatadasappa the officiating Shanboge The said Lekshmeenaranappa is admitted to be the father of the 2nd plaintiff. From these 2 Exhibits alone I have not slightest doubt in deciding the 1st Issue for the plaintiffs The 2nd Issue refers to the exercise of the said right by the ancestors of the plaintiffs. Ex. K. clearly shows that Lekshmeenarayanappa was actually doing the duties in 1817 and that he had been from time immemorial doing those duties. This issue also has therefore to be decided for the plaintiff.

4 I now pass on to the 3rd Issue referring to the accrual of the cause of action. This is a suit for the possession of hereditary office, and as such the question of limitation has to be governed by article 124 of Division 1 of Shedule II of the Limitation act. The 3 column of this shows that time begins to run from the defendant taking possession of the office adversely to the plaintiff. Now any possession by the defendant, unless it is shown to be adverse, will not bar the suit. The question then arising is when did the defedant adverse possession of this hereditary right. The onus, I think is on the defedant who however has not adduced any evidence on this point. And Venkatadasappa, who was officiating died in 1881. Subsequent to this event a long correspondence appears to have passed among the Revenue authorities as to filling up the vacancy in the course of which Krishnappa, alleged son of Venkatadasappa was found to be the adopted son of that man and dismissed from the Shanbogue for a heinous offence till ultimately in 1885 the government approved of the Deputy commissioners proposals to appoint the Defendants excluding the Plaintiffs. It is therefore from this date that the possession adverse to the Plaintiff commenced. The present suit was brought on the 28th August 1890. Hence the suit is not barred, being within 12 years of the adverse possession. Here Exhibits W X. and Y. may also be considered. These refer to the question that the Plaintiff had been enjoying the produce of the Inamti lands in Kengeri and Volagerhally. Thus I decide this issue also in favour of the Plaintiff.

5 I now pass on to the last issue viz: "To what relief is the Plaintiff entitled if any. Now the Defendants 2 to 7 are were strangers introduced for the first time in 1885. Simply on the ground that they had been deprived of their Hobli Shanbogueships. As to the 1st Defendant, he entered upon the duties only as a Gumasta and was appointed in 1885 by Government in consideration of that Gumasta ships. I therefore hereby decree that the Shanbogueship of the nine villages named in the Plaint together with the Inamati lands and Mirasees attached there to be restored to the 2nd Plaintiff who is the eldest son of Lekshmeenarayanappa. The Defendants will also pay the Plaintiff's costs in this suit.

(Sd) S. Veidyanatha Iyer
Asst Commissioner.

IN THE COURT OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
Bangalore District.

(1)

Before V. N. Narasimieyengar
Reveneue appeal No 2 of 1893-94

Appls (Deffts)	Respts (Pltts)
1. Shammana	1. NarasiDevaru
2. Rammana	2. Achanna
3. Vithal Narasaya	3. Nareappa

JUDGEMENT

The plaintiffs sought the recovery from the defendants of the shanbhogue right of the following 9 villages in the kengeri hobli Bangalore Taluk.

(1) Kengeri (2) Volagerehalli (3) Sonnanahalli (4) Patnagere (5) Varahasndra (6) Lingadiranahalli (7) Devagere (8) Dodbelle (9) Badamanavarta kaval,

The suit was filed against 7 defendants but only the above 3 parties have appeared (2) The defendants pleaded that the plaintiffs traced their claim from one LakshmiNaranappa who had no right that the matter was finally disposed of by the late Nundidurg division Superintendail as for back as 1865 and that the defendants were appointed by government independantly of any title hereditarly derived.

(3) Mr. Raghunatha Rao assistant commissioner tried the suit at first and laid down the following issues.

(1) Are the plaintiffs joint hakdars to the office of shanbog of the 9 villages along with Venkata Dasappa deceased.

(2) Did the plaintiffs or thier ancestors exercise the right of joint hakdars at any time when.

(3) When did the cause of action accrue in this case and is this suit barred by limitation.

(4) Have plaintiff right the succeed to the office in supercession of the defendants who were appointed by order of government.

(5) Has this court jurisdiction to try this case considering that the government has already passed orders against the plaintiffs.

(6) To what relief are the plaintiffs entitled if any.

(4) The plaintiffs were continuously pétetioning the authorities for the right in question and sent one to the government after holding all enquiry the government noted that NarasiDavaru having no right to the shanbhog ship of the village in question his petition is rejected vide. Endorsement No 3341 D/$\frac{24}{31}$march 84 Upon this decision Mr. Raghunatha Rao threw out the suit on the ground of resjudicate in answer to the 5th issue.

(5) Plaintiffs appealed to the government against the above decision, and the government directed the suit to be restored to the file proceeded inter on its own merits, as the order of govenment on a miscellaneous petition was no bar to the suit being entertained Order No. $\frac{3718}{Pt\ 80}$ of 1·6.92. when the case was re-entertianed Mr. Ragnunatha Rao was transfered and W. Vaidyanatha Iyer

took charge of the office and decreed the suit with costs.

(6) This appeal was preferred against that decree on the following grounds.

That the lower court erred in finding that the 1st plaintiff is the hukdar shanboge of the villages sued for notwithstanding the admission of the plaintiff that the hakdar shanboge of the said villages was one Venkata Dasappa who was of different caste from the plaintiff.

The lower court did not consider the public documents filed by the appealants It is satisfractorily proved by the public records filed by the appellants that they accept the 1st appellant were hakdarhobli shanboges and when the government abolished the- said hobli shanbogeship they were provided with the shanboge ship of the villages sued for except kengere which was given to 1st appellant as he was doing the duty for upwards of 30 years as gumastha of hakdar Venkata Dasappa.

Plaintiffs or their family had no right to the shanboge ship of the villages sued for „The snanboge ship of the said villages was resumed by the Govt. in1832 after the death of VenkataDasappa who left no hair.

" The lower court erred in law in finding that the suit is not barred.

" The decision of the lower court is against law weight of evidence, and the probabilites of the case,

For the foregoing reasons the appealants most humbly beg this honourable court to send for the entire records in the case and after hearing the same and the appealants to reverse the Judjement of the lower court and dismiss the plaintiffs suit with costs,

7. The 1st plaintiff is the son of the 2nd who is blind The 3rd plaitiff and the 1st defendant are the brothers of the 2nd plaintiff although the action is prosecuted in the names of the 3 plaintiffs the 1st is the moving spirit of the litigation The 3rd plaintiff never took any active interest in it.

8 The plaintiffs have another set of villages in the same hobli for the discharge of the office of shanboge and they are in enjoyment of the same.

9 The lower court seems to have chiefly (A) relied on the Rigister of shanboges D| 1847 and the mirasi Register of 1864-65 (B) In the former the names of Venkatadasappa and the LakshmiNaranappa are entered as joint officiating shanboges.

In 1864 -65 the Register (B) shows that Lakshmi Naranappa and VenktaDasappa were joint enjoying the inams and other mirasi rights

(10) It is not in my opinion quite safe to depend solely on these registers. It is notorios that their preperation was a work that was left entirely in the hands of the parties concerned and the result is that we find in these "broken records "statements converting pretences

into positive rights knowing as I do the circumstances attending the preparation of the Rigiters of 1864--65 and the high pressure speed at which it was got up in that period, I am inclined to hesitate very much in accepting as proof the entries therein contained.

11. The truth of what I mean in the above conclusion will be apparent from the order of the late division Superintedent D/10 may 1155 contemporaneously with the Register Exhibit (B) It is a complete and satisfactory adjudication of the long pending disputes above the very shanboge between Lakshminaranappa, from whom plaintiffs claim, and Venkatadasappa It shows that the right of the plaintiffs predecessor to the shanboge's of Agara & other villages was superior to that of his rival Venkatadasappa, that the said Lakshmi-Naranappa had been convicted of theft of government grain, that the said individual had no right to the shanboge of the kengeri set of villages (now in suit) and that therefore the same should be confirmed to Venkatadasappa. This decision in still in force, and plaintiff's have never been in possession of the suit right even since 1865 vide deposition of 2nd plintiff the defendents were Hobli Shanbhge's and the office of the hobli shanboge having been abolished the defendants or those from whom they claim were appointed by Mr. Ricketts then Deputy Commissioner in 1885 as Venkatadasappa issueless.

12. I am clearly of opinion that the claim of the plaintiffs to the shanboge in suit is baseless the 1st plaintiff has some anti-diluvian documents referring to the epoch which preceeded the time of Hyderali to show that his ancestors had bought the shanbhoge but in Colnal Dobbs orders of 1865 the finding is emphasized that is grand father Lakshminaranappa had no enjoyment for upwards of 50 years Plaintiffs have given no proofs of enjoyment since.

They are not sort of people to sleep over their rights, judging from the history and length of the litigation.

I therefore conclude that the plaintiff's have failed to establish their right.

13. Independently of the above finding their is no denying the fact that the suit is barred by time.

In the first places in the days when colnel Dobbs decision was passed (1865) there was no regular suit for such officer and such cases were decided on the revenue side in a summary way, but not without due enquiry and the formalities of a regular trial. I took upon connol Dobbs decision of 1865 as a regular decree in the matter even if it held otherwise, the suit is still time barred because adverse possession began in that year and this suit was not filed till 28th Agust 1890.

Under the limitation Act, only 12 years is allowable for such suits from date of adverse possession. The finding on the 3rd Issue is therefore fatal to the plaintiff's case.

14. Besides the above, It should be borne in mind also that the shanbhoge in question has escheated to Government from the family of Venkatadasappa and was conferrèd as a new appointments on the defendants as a compensation for the abolition of the Hobli Shanbhoge-ship.

15. The result is that reversing the decision of the lower court I direct that the suit of the plaintiff's be and the same is hereby dismissed with costs throughout.

Camp Hindignol (Sd) V. N. Narasimmiyengar
12th June 1896 Deputy Commisioner.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

$\frac{6742}{97-97}$—24—1—98.

Plaintiff.	Defendants.
1 Naraseedavaru	1 Samannah
2 Atchannah	2 Ramannad
(Father of the 1st subsequent & addec to the list)	3 Vittal Narasiáh
3 Nareppa	4 Rama Rao
brother of the 2nd.	5 Garalapooriah
	6 Venkatasoobiah
	7 Baloji Rao
	(2 to 7 added to the list subsequent to the presentation of the suit.)

Prior to 1865 Laksminarnappa and Venkatadasappa were joint Hakdars of the Shanbouge of the villages in dispute and of another group. This joint relationship seems to have been recognized by an order of 1843. In 1865 the disputes between these were settled by an order of the Superintendent of Nandidoorg. This is exhibit No I. According to it Venkatadasappa was put in charge of the kengeri group. Laksminarnappa had been dismissed for theft of Bataye crop. His nephew Nareppa was registered as the shanbouge of the Agara group. The question which is suggested by the order is whether the settlement then made was a complete separation of their rights, or was it only an arrangement between the two branches jointly entitled to the Hak defining, as between them their respective rights and modes of enjoyment conclusively and yet reserving to either the equittable right of survivorship when one of the lines became extinct. This aspect of the question does not seem to have been noticed either by the Deputy Commissioner or his Assistant although the principle was recognized and hunted in Government order No $\frac{2524}{89}$ 7. S. 83. which directed the selection of a competent outside if then were no competent member in a divided branch of the shanbougs family. There is ample evidence on record to shew that the families of both Nareppa, the successor of Laxminarnappa and Venkatadasappa were at one time the joint tenants of this right, though they were divided in 1865, by the Superintendent's order of 1865, Venkatadasappa having died in 1882, the question of limitatiou would appear also to be considered with reference to that event. Before the points are considered, however it is necessary to ascertain what has become of Narappa, registered a shanbouge in 1865, and who are his heirs and legal representations, and how their existence affects the right of the plaintiff to file the suit. This question will be remitted to the Deputy Commissioner for his finding Information will also be supplied regarding the villages held by the parties to this suit other than those who are in dispute and the remuneration paid for them.

(Sd) C. Sreenivasa Iyengar
Secretary.

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 1 of 1894-95

Appellants.	Respondents.
1. Nurasinga Rao.	1. Khsetrapaliah.
2. Venkataramiah	2. Subbanna.
3. Venkata Rangaiya by their guardian and mother Venkamma.	

DECISION

The first Respondent's father Bhairappa was the hakdar shanboge of Halkurke Amanikere and other villages, was dismissed in 1837 for having extracted money from ryots. On his death which occurred in 1890-91, his son the 1st Respondent was, in pursuance of the order of government Dated 23rd. July 1890 put in possession of the office.

2 The Appellant, who are the sons of one Ramanna who performed the duties of the office under the orders of the Division superintendent from 1842 to 1856 and again from 1858 to 1890, filed this suit to recover possession of the office. The Assistant Commissioner who tried the suit was of opinion that both the parties should be entered in the Register as hakdars, though the appellant were in no way related to the hakdar's family; but the Deputy Commissioner on appeal preferred by both parties, dismissed the suit as unsustainable on the ground that the order of dismissal passed by the superintendent was during the life time of Bhairappa, modified by government so as to entitle his son to obtain possession of the office on his father's death. Hence this 2nd. appeal of plaintiffs.

3. The order of government Dated 23rd July 1890 was passed after a full Consideration of the facts of the case and after hearing the counsel for 1st plaintiff and Respondent. That order was final, and the present suit to have it set a side is not maintainable.

4. The appeal is therefore rejected.

"By Order"

(Signed) H.V. Nunjundiya

For Secretary to Government.

No $\frac{7726}{\text{P. F. } 56-95}$ dated 25—2—96.

Appeal No 102 of 1892—93.

Appellants. 1 Narnappa, 2 Krishnappa of Kannimedi, Pavagada Taluq, by Mr Krishna Murti.

DECISION.

The conviction of the Appellant's father Timmappa for having forged and tampered with Government records was upheld and confirmed, and the offence was a very serious one affecting, as it did, his competence and trust-worthiness for the responsible office of shanboug. So far back as March 1883, the father was dismissed from office and his sons were also pronounced disqualified to hold it. The 1st Appellant attempted, in 1885 to regain the office but failed. The present application is from 1st Appellant and his brother, the 2nd Appellant, who was a minor in 1885. The Government declined to entertain this application, more especially as Appellants father is still alive, but on the occurrence of a Vacancy after the death of Timmappa, appellant's claim will be considered.

No 927—Z B C—17 Dated Bangalore
9th May 1881.

Order thereon—2 cases take the one under the notice where a village shanboge or other official holding a hereditary office has to be dismissed on account of an offence it is not proper except in extreme cases that the family should be altogether deprived of their right to the office by the unqualified appointment of a stranger to it. Nor could such a nominee claim a hereditary right in the offence.

The proper course to pursue in the event of no divided members without totally separate interests being available is to appoint to the office a stranger for a limited time—say 10 or 20 years with the reversion of the office at the end of that term to the heirs of the dismissed official.

The Deputy Commissoner is requested to adopt the above course in the case under notice and retrieve—the term of the dismissal of the shanbog to appoint of 15 years.

In the time of
Late Dewan Rangacharlu;

Petition No. 323 } of 1891—92.
391 }

Appellants.	Respondent.
1. Shankariya	Naranappa.
2. Krishnappa of Bendekere, Arsikere Taluq.	

1st Appellant's uncle and 2nd Appellant's father Siddappa was convicted of Criminal Breach of Trust and dismissed from office in 1880, and Respondent, who is a stranger to the family, was appointed in his place in 1880, and confirmed in 1886.

2. 1st Appellant who is the brother's son of the dismissed man was then a minor, he being now 18 years old. His family divided from the dismissed man so long ago as 1875. He now claims the office, and so does the 2nd Appellant who is still living with the father. The Deputy Commissioner refused to comply with the request, on the ground that the Respondent had been confirmed long ago.

3. The Government consider that the 2nd Appellant is the proper heir but, as he cannot be appointed while his father is alive, they direct that the office be registered in the name of the 1st Appellant temporarily. When the dismissed man dies, the office may be given to the 2nd Appellant. Respondent should not have been confirmed in the office.

Before the Government of Mysore.

Present V. P. Madheava Rou Esqr. C I E.

C. Sreenivasa Iyengar Esqr.

Appeal No 48 of 1896-97

Appellants.	vs.	Respondents.
(1) Narasidavaru.		(1) Shamannah.
(Original Plaintiff)		(2) Ramannah an 5 others.
		(Original defendents.)

SUBJECT.

This is an appeal against the decesion of the Deputy Comnr: Bangalore district reserving the decree of the city magistrate Bangalore, declaring the plaintiff's right to the Shanbogeship of Kengeri and 8 other villages, Bangalore Taluk.

Facts of the Case.

The 1st appellant Narasidevaru claims the Shanbogeship of Kengeri & 8 other villages on the ground that the same was originally, purchased by his ancestors from the Hakdars. In proof of his claim he has produced a sale paper purporting to have been executed about a century and a half ago and other subsequent papers containing a reference more or less distant to the sole transaction. He also alleged that his ancestors exercised the right of Shanbogueship at varous times as evidenced by the public documents in which his grand-father Lashminaranappa and another Venkatadasappa were entered us joint Hakudars and as doing duty jointly. The alleged joint officiator Venkatadasappa died in 1882 issueless, The 1st Appellant's grand-father who was joint Hakudar with Venkatadasappa died in 1881 and his father being old and blind, the appellant applied for the registry of the Shanbegueship in his own name but Govt in 1884 declined to recognise his claim. He now contends that the cause of action arose when the Government denied his right to the shanbogueship, that some Hobli Shanbhogs, whose offices had been abolished were appointed to the shanbogui of the villages in question, that their rights were in every way inferior to his own, that an alleged adopted son of Venkatadasappa by name Krishnappa having been dismissed by the Govt for a criminal offence, the 1st appellant acquired on Venkatadasappahs death as sole hakudar all his rights to the Shanbogueship and that under the above circumstance, he was entitled to the shanbougeship of all the villages with all the merasi attached there so.

The appellants filed a regular suit against the defendants who had been appointed by Government to the shanbougship of the villages in question.

Mr G. Ragunatha Rao, city magistrate to whom the suit was reffered by the Dy Commissioner dismissed it as Res/judicate on the authority of the Dewan's order of 1884 (No 6448—236 D 27/3/1884) denying Petrs claim to the Shanbogueship in question. There was an appeal, to the Dy Commissioner, who confirmed the above decision. On a second appeal to Govt it was ordered in progs no $\frac{3718}{80}$ D 1/6/1892 that the suit replaced in the file

and disposed of in merits, as it was considered that an order of Govt on a miscellaneous petition was not a bar to the institution of a regular suit.

Mr Vydynatha Iyer who had in the meanwhile succeeded Mr Raghoonath Rao relying on the Shanbogue register of 1847 and the merasi Register of 1864-65 gave a decree in plaintiffs favour.

On the defendants appealing to the Dy Commissioner Mr V. N. Nursima Iyengar he held that the order of Col. Dobbs supdtt of the Nandidroog Dn in 1865 clearly showed that the plaintiff's ancesters had no enjoyment for 50 years that order was binding on the plaintiff as the same has not been appealed against and was therefore final, that even if it was otherwise the suit was barred by limitation, the plff's ancesters having been out of possession of the office for 50 years previous to and 30 years subsequent to the order of Col Dobbs and that the old documents relied on by the plff did not establish his claim. He accordingly dismissed the suit with costs. Hence is this 2nd appeal to Govt by the Plff.

Decision.

The appellants plff has not established his Huk to the Shanbogueship of the villages in question. The Dy commr has found that the plff is out of enjoyment for over 50 years before Col Dobb's order of 1865 and has ever been in enjoyment since. The appeal is dismissed.

(Sd) M, Shama Rao
For secrectary
Thyagarajya.

ಅಗ್ರಜಬೀಟು (ಯಿ) ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರದ ನಕಲ್.

ಸ್ವಸ್ತಿಶ್ರೀ ವಿಜಯಾಭ್ಯುದಯ ಶಾಲಿವಾಹನಶಕ ವರುಷಂಗಳು ೧೬೪೬ನೇ ಸ್ವಭಾನು ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಶಾರ್ವರಿ ಮಘ್ಗ ಹಿರಿಲ್ಲಾ ಶ್ರೀಮತು ಶ್ರೀವತ್ಸಗೋತ್ರದ ಅಶ್ವಲಾಯನಸೂತ್ರದ ಋಕ್ ಶಾಖಾಧ್ಯಾಯಿಗಳಾದ ನಾರಿಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ ನಾರಣಪ್ಪನವರ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ ಅಗರದ ನಾರಸಿಂಹನವರಿಗೆ ಕಂಚಿಕಗೋತ್ರದ ಆರ್ಯಸ್ತಂಭಸೂತ್ರದ ಯಜುಶಾಖಾಧ್ಯಾಯಿಗಳಾದ ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ ವೆಂಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಪುತ್ರರಾದ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶಂಕರೈಯ್ಯ ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯ ಸೂರಾ ಬರಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರಕ್ಕಮು ಟ್ಯಾಗಂದರೆ, ಅವಾಗ ಪೂರ್ವಾರ್ಜಿತದಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ನಡದುಬರುವ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಶೀಮೆಜಳಿಕವಾದ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಅಹವಣೆ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ದೇಶಕುಲಕರಿಣಿಕೆ ಈ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆಗೆ ನಡದುಬರುವ ಕಸುಬೇ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಗಾ ಮಾಂತ್ಯನಳ್ಳಿ ಸಸಾ ಇರುವ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಹೊಲ ಗದ್ದೆ ಆಯವ್ಯಾದ್ಯ ಮನೆ ತಿಪ್ಪೆ ಮುಂತಾವುದ್ದು ಯಾವತ್ತೂ ನಿಮಗೆ ಕುಪ್ಪಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ ನಾವು ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡ ದ್ರವ್ಯಪತ್ತಾಪ್ಯೆಸ್ತ ನಿವಾನೋಟವಾಗಿ ಸಧ್ಯಸರಿಛಿದನಾಗಿ ಕಾಲಪರಿನರ್ತವಾನ ಸಲ್ಲುವ ಕಂಠೀರಾಯಿ (ಗಾಳಿ) ಪಂಚ್ಸೆನೂರು ಪ್ರಂಚಶತ್ತೈದು ವರಹಾವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮಿಂದ ನಮಿಗೆ ಸಂತು. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪುತ್ರಪೌತ್ರ ಪರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸುಖದಿಂದ ಅನುಭವಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವಹಾಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಪುತ್ರ ಪರಂಪರ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಜ್ಞಾತಿದಾಯಾದಿ ಅನುಮತಿಯಿಂದ ಬರಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕುದ್ದ ಕ್ರಯಪತ್ರ.

ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು.

ರಾಮುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾರುಪತ್ಯೆಗಾರ್ ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪನವರು ೧. ರಾಮುಪಣ್ಣಿ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗ ರಾಮಕೃಷ್ಣಯ್ಯನವರು ೨. ಧಾಳಿಪತ್ಯೆಯ್ಯನವರು ೩. ತಮ್ಮಪಗೈಯ್ಯನವರು ೪. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಕಂದಾಚಾರಪ ನಾರಣಪ್ಪನವರು ೫. ಸುಂಕದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗ ಲಿಂಗರಸೈಯನವರು ೬. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಗಂಟಿಚಾಂಗದ ಶಾನೈಯ್ಯ ೭. ಮುಪ್ಪಪಲ್ಲಿಪೆಟ್ಟ ೮. ಶಿಪ್ಪಲಿಂಗೈಯ್ಯ ೯. ಇವರು ನಮ್ಮತಿಯಿಂದ ಬರದಾತ ರಾಮುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅಹವಣೆ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗ ನಂ ಚಿಂಜೈಯ್ಯನ ಸ್ವಹಸ್ತ ಬರಹ.

ಕಂಕರೈಯ್ಯನ ಪೊಪ್ಪಿಕ ಯಂದಿಫೆ.
ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಪೊಪ್ಪಿತ ದಿ
ಸೂರೈಯ್ಯನ ಪೊಪ್ಪಿತ ದಿ

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು.

ತಮ್ಮಪಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಲಿಂಗರಸೈಯ್ಯನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ
ಧಾಳಿಪತೈಯ್ಯನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಮುದ್ದಪಲ್ಲಿಪೆಟ್ಟ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ.
ಶಾಂಭಪಟ್ಟ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ. ತಿಮ್ಮಪ್ಪನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ.
ಪೊಸಪೆಸಾಗರ್ಣನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಪಾಲು. ಶಿಪ್ಪಲಿಂಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ.
ಗುಮ್ಮಣ್ಣನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ. ನಾರಣಪ್ಪನವರ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಬರಹ.

ಯುನ್ಜಬೀಟು (ಬಿ) ಗುವಾಸ್ತೆ ದಸ್ತೈವಜು.

ವ್ಯಯು ಸಂವತ್ಸರದ ಶುಷ್ಯ ಬುದ್ಧ ಹಿರಲ್ಲು ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ನಾರಿ ಬೇವರನವರಿಗೆ ಶಂಕರೈಯ್ಯ ನಾನೈಯ್ಯ ಸಣಾ ಬರೆಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕೈಕಾಗಜು ಕ್ರಯಮಿಂತೆಂದರೆ, ಅದಾಗಿ ನಿಮಿಗೆ ನಡಮುಖರುವ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಶಖ್ಯ ನುಭಾಶಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಇರಕಕ್ಕಬುಗ್ಗೆ ನಮಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳವನ್ನು ನೇಮುಕ ಮಾಡಿರುವದು ಸರಿಯುನ್ನಿಟ್ಟ. ವರುಷ ೧೯೬೦ ಮಾ ೬ ತಾರುವರೆ ದಾ ಸಂಬಳ ತೆಗದುಕೊಂಡು ಸರಕಾರದ ಲಿಖ್ಖಿತ ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಕೇಳಿದ ಲಿಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸರಕಾರದ ಚಾಕರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದಾಖಲರು ಆರೆಬುಟ್ಟೆನೆಂದು. ಈ ಶ್ಯಾನಭೋಗಿಕೆನಕ್ಕೆ ನಡದುಬರುವ ದವನ ಅ ಯುಸೆಪ್ಪನ್ಯ ಹೊಲ ನುಂತಾವಪ್ಪ ಯಾವತ್ತು ಮಾಡಿಕಿ ವರುಷದ ಕ್ರಯ ವರುಷದಲ್ಲು ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲುಬ್ಬೆನೆಂದು ಯುಂಬುದಾಗಿ ನಾವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರೊಪ್ಪಿ ಬರೆಕೊಟ್ಟ ಕೈಕಾಗಜ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು.

ಕುಪ್ಪೈಯ್ಯನವರು, ರಾಮುಸೆಪ್ಪಯ್ಯನವರು ಇವರ ಸಮ್ಮತಿ ಯಿಂದ ಬರದಾತ ವೈಶ್ಯರಡಬ್ಬಿ ನಾರಪ್ಪೈಯ್ಯನ ಸ್ವಂತಸ್ತ ಬರದಾ. ಶಂಕರೈಯ್ಯನ ಪಿಪ್ಪಿತ ಯುಂದಿದ್ದೆ. ಎ-ಎ-ಎಂದಲ್ಲು ಕಿಟ ಮೆ॥ ಕೋ ಟಿಗೆ ಯಜ್ಞಬೀಟಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕೇರಿಸಿದ್ದೆ. ಎ ಈ ಬಿಳಿ ನಾಗೈಯ್ಯನ ಪೊ ಪ್ಪಿತಾ ಯುಂದಿದ್ದೆ.

ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟು (ಸಿ.) ಸೆಪ್ತೆಂಬರ್ ನಂಜೇಬರವರ ಹುಟ್ಟು.

ಪಸಬುಕ್ ಹುಟ್ಟಂ ಜಪಮುತ್ತಾನೆ ಬಿಪ್ಪುಬಾಟ್ಟ ಹುಟ್ಟಿವೆಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಪ್ಪಮನ್ನಾ ಅಲಬಾಸಪಶಬಲಿ ಕಾಪ್ಪುಪ್ ಸುಪ್ತಾನಂಪ್ ಪಟ್ಟುವರ್ಗ ಅಲ್ಲಸ್ಪೈಮನೂರುಲಾಟ್ಟ ಪೋಲ್ದುಂದುಮುಸ್ತುಪೆಂ ಆಸಪ್ಪೆ ಕಳ್ಳೆರಿ ಜಾಧರ್ಖಾಪ್ ರಕಂಬಿನಾಮೆ ಆಪಿಜಿಲಾಟ್ಟ ಕರದರಹಾ ತನಿಕಾ ಸುಹಂನುನ ಭಯಿಜಿಲಾಟ್ಟ ಆಪಿಖಾಪ್ ತಾಲ್ಲಂತಿಕು ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಪುರಕುಂಬೆಸದರಿನಿವಿಲಾಟ್ಟ ಕೆಂಳ್ಳೆರಿ ಕನಜಾ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿನ ಸ ಪ್ರೂರ್ವಪಡ್ಡಿ ಪಂಕಗಾಪಂಡಿತ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದು ಈಟಿಗೆ ನರನಂತಾಂಡಿತ ನಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಧಾವಿ ಯುಂಬಿದಾಗಿ ಇಬ್ಬರು ವ್ಯವಸಾಡ ನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದಪ್ಪು ಸರಿಯುಷ್ಟೆ ಕಾಲಿ ಕಳ್ಳೆರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದರಿಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಬರೀಂ ನರನಂಪಂಡಿತಗೆ ಮೊಕದೂರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕಳುಪಿಸಿಬಿದ್ದೀತು. ಕಪ್ಪುಗೆ ಬೇರಿದ ಸಕಲ ಬಿಲ್ಲುವನ್ನು ಈ ತನಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಬರಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವದು. ತಾರೀಖು ಗಡನೀ ಮಾಡಿ ದರಿವಾಸಿಸಾಲ್ ಬಿಂಬಾಸಕ್ಕು ನಿ ಮಾಡಂವದಿ.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಫ್ಲಾಂಟಿಂಗುಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಲ್ತ್ಯ ನಾಂಜೇಬರವರ ನೈ ಆಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಹುಟ್ಟಂ ಅನಲ್ ೩೪-೪ ರಂದಲ್ಲಾ
ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಿಟಿ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟುಗಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಶೇರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟು (೫)

ಲೀಪ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸನಾಂಕೆಗೆ ಬಿಡದೂರವರು ಆಳಿದ
ಮಹಾಕ್ಷತ್ರಿಯಗುಣರತಿಮಣಿ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಭೂಪಬಹದ್ದೂರರವರು
ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ.

ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ರೀಕಡಾಕ್ ರಫೆನಾಭೈಯ್ಯನವರಿಗೆ ಶೋತ್ರದ ಗೌಡಿಕೆ ಕೋನೆಗಾಯರ ಸಮುಸ್ಥಾನ ಆದಾಗಿ. ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಗೆ ನರಸೈಯ್ಯನಮೇಲೆ ವೆಂಗೈಯಂನು ೧೯೦೮-೨ ಇದುನೂರು ಹದಿನೆಂಟು ವರಹಾವು ಯರೆಪು ಹಣ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ರುಜುಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ನರಸೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ನಡಪುಮಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮಸಾಂಕ್ಯಗಳ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಸಣಾ ನಮ್ಮಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸ್ಪವೆ ಯುನದು ತಿಂಗಳನಳಗಾಗಿ ರುಜುಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇನೆಂದು ಹಡೂರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬುದ್ಧಿ ನಿರೂಪ ತಂದಪ್ಪರಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಖಾನೆ ಸನಾರಿ ಪಡಪಮಾಡಿಸಿಯಿವ್ವಲ್ಲು ಹಡೂರು ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಮೈಲಿಕಾರು ರುಜುವಾತಿ ಆದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆತ್ತಿಗೆ ಬಾಬುತು ೧೩ ಹದಿವೊರು ವರಹಾ ಮಾತ್ರ ರುಜು ಆಗಿ ಬಾಕಿ ಸೆಸರಿ ಬರದಮೇರ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ಗೈರ್‌ರುಜು ಆಪ್ಪರಿಂದ ಈ ವಿವರಕ್ಕೆ ಹಡೂರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಯಿಥಾರ್ಥಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ನರಸೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ನಡಪುಮಿರುವಂಥಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಸಾಂತ್ಯ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಸಣಾ ನಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವಂತೆ ಹಡೂರಲ್ಲಿ ರುಜುಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಆಪ್ಪಣೆ ಆಪ್ಪರಿಂದ ಆಪ್ಪಣೆಕ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಕಿಳಿಸಿಯಿದ್ದೀತು. ಸದರಹು ಇವರಿಗೆ ನಡಪು ಇರುವಂಥ ಗ್ರಾಮಸಾಂತ್ಯ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಸಣಾ ನಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇವರ ಕಣಿಯಂದ ಪರೋಪಿಸ್ತು ಲಿಖ್ಖಿಪೋಲ್ಪವನ್ನು ಬರಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಹಿಂಪೆಣ ಲಿಖ್ಖಿವು ದಾಖಲೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಿರಿ ಈ ಪುಕ್ತರ ಪ ನಿಖ್ ಲಿಖ್ಖಿಕ್ಕೆ ಬರಿಸಿ ಪುನರಾ ಈ ಪುತ್ರ ಸರಸೈಯ್ಯನ ನಕಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವದು. ಶ್ರೀಜೋಳ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಸಂ॥ ಮಾರ್ಗಶಿರ ಬ ೫ರಲ್ಲು.

ಈ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆಸೆಪ್ ಎಂ-ಎ-ಸಿಂದನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಬಿಟ ನೆಟ್ಟಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಈ ಬಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಯಂನು ಸೈನ್ ಆಗಿದೆ.
ಸೈನಸ್ತಿಗಿ ಮಾರ್ಗಶಿರ ಬ ೫ರಲ್ಲು ಕಾಮಿಶ್ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ.

ಸನ್ ೧೯೧೮ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಆಗಷ್ಟ್ ತಾರೀಖು ಒರಲ್ಲು ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಗುಪಾಸ್ತೆ ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣನವರು ಬರದುಕೊಂಡ ಅರ್ಜಿ.

ಈ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ತನ್ನ ಸುಪರ್ದಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಶೇಖದಾರರಿಗೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಆದಶ್ರಕಾರ ಪಾರ್ಥಿವ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಲಚ್ಚಾ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಫಸಲ್ ನನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂದರೆ ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರು ೪೫ನೇ ಯಕರೆ ೪ ಗುಂಟೆಗೆ ಆಕಾರ ೧೫ ರೂಪಾಯಿನವುಶ್ರೆವ್ವ ತಿಗಳರ ಕರಿಯ ಯಂಬುವನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಅದನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಲಗೊಡಸ್ತೆ ಪಾರ್ಥಿನ ಸಂಪಡಬಗೆ ಹುಟ್ಟುನಳಿಂದ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನನಿಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಈ ವ್ಯಯೆ ಸಂಪಕ್ಕೆ ಆದೇ ಕರಿಯ ತೋಳಿ ಮುಲ್ಲಂಗಿ ಜೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ ಬಡಿನೆಗಿಡಾ ಇದನ್ನ ಬೇರಾವು ಪಾಡಿಯುಂಧಾನೆ. ಈ ಬೈಕಿ ಇದುನರಿಗೆ ತೋಳಿದ ಫಸಲ್ ೬ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮುಲ್ಲಂಗಿ ಯರಡು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಅಂತು ಯುಂಟುರೂಪಾಯಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿದೆ. ಇಂತಾಕಿ ಜೆಟ್ಟಿಹಳ್ಳಿ ಬಡನೆಗಿಡಾ ಬೆಳೆ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶೇಕದಾರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಾಗ್ಯೂ ಹುಕುಂದ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಟ್ಟೂ ಸಂಬರಿನ ಯರ ಯುನಾಲಿನ ಫಸಲ್ ಕಹಕೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಲಿಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಯರ ಯು ಸಾಲಿನ ಫಸಲ್ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಶೇಕದಾರಿಗೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಪಯುಪಾಲಿಸ ಬೇಕೆಂತ ಪಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಈ ಬಿಳಿ ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ ಯೆಂದಿಫೆ.

ಮುಗ್ಜಬೀಟು ನಂಬರು I.

ನಂದೀದುರ್ಗ ಡಿವಿಜಿ ಸುಬ್ಸೆಂಟೆಂಡ್ಯಾಂಟು ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಿಂದ

ರೂಬುಕಾರಿ ನಂಬರು (೩೧)

ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟ್ ವೆಂಕಟದಾಸಪ್ಪನು ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ವಗೈರೆ ಕ್ಯಾಪ್ಟ್ ನ್ಯಾರೆಪ್ಪರಿಗೂ ಸೇರಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಕ್ಯಾನುಭೋವಿಕೆ ಸಂಗತಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿ। ಡೆ। ಸುಬ್ಸೆಂಟೆಂಡ್ಯಾಂಟು ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಿಗೆ ಬಂಬಿಪ್ಪ ವಾಲೆ ೧೦ನೇ ವಾ। ರೂಬುಕಾರಿ ನಕಲ್ ಗ್ಯಾಟಿಸೀ ಇಸವಿ ಡರ್ಜಾಲಗಾ ವೇವ ರಾಯೆದುರ್ಗ.

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಕ್ಯಾ॥ ವೆಂಕಟದಾಸಪ್ಪನು ಅಗರ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಕಾನುಭೋವಿಕೆ ತನ್ನದು. ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಲಫ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಲೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪ ವಗೈರೆಯರು ಆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾಗಿ ಅಕ್ರಮಿಬಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಬಿಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದುನ್ನು ತನ್ನ ಪೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರುವ ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಕಾನು ಭೋವಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಮಿರಾಶಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಸಲ್ಲುತಕ್ಕ್ ಬರು ವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಮಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಮಿರಾಸಿಯು ತನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲುವಪಾಗು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಪೆಸರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರತಕ್ಕ ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ತನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕ ಅರ್ಧ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಮಿರಾಸಿಯನ್ನ ಅವರು ತೆಗದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವಪಾಗು ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ ರ್ಯಾಪ್ತ ಅಪ ಕಾಗದಪತ್ರಿಗಳು ನಿಪಿ ಫಟ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಲಾಸ್ ಸೇಪಿಷ್ ಅಪಿಷ್ಟ್ಯಾಂ ಟರಿಗೆ ರಿಫರ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಬರಪಿದ್ದ (೩೫)ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಯಾ ದಿನಿಶಿ ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆ ಕಟ್ಟು ಕಳ್ಸಿಬಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ಸ್ಪ ಗುದಪತ್ರ ಜು ಲೈ ೧೦ನೇ ಮುಕ್ಕಂ ೧೫ನೇ ಯಾದಿ ಬಂದು ಮುಟ್ಟಿತು.

ಇದು ಯಾವತ್ತು ನೋಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗರ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಕಾ ನುಭೋವಿಕೆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂದರೆ (೩೦) ವರುಷದ ಮುಂಚಿನಿಂ ದ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿಗಳ ಅನುಭವಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಆಗಿ ನಡಿಯುವಕಾರಣ ದಾಸಪ್ಪನ ದಾವೆ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗಲಾರದೆಂದುನ್ನು ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಕ್ಯಾನುಭೋವಿಕೆ ವೆಂಕಟದಾಸಪ್ಪನ ಪೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ಕಾನುಭೋವಿಕೆ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ಲಫ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಲೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪನ ಪೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿಯು ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಡಾಖಿಲ್ ಆಗಿ ಪ್ರೌಬ್ಬನ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಮತ್ತೊಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಧ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಿರಾಸಿ ಸಲ್ಲಬೇಕೆಂದು ಖರಾರು ಆಗಿ ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡದು ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಡಿಯದೆ ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಕಾ ನುಭೋವಿಕೆ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀರ್ಗಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ನೂಪ್ಯ ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಬರುವಪಾಗು ವೆಭವನು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಮಿರಾಸಿ ಬಹುಕಾ ಸೆವೆನಾಗಿದೆಯಂ ದು ಕಾರಣಬರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆಯಾಯ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಮಿರಾಸಿ ಅವರವರೇ ಅ ನುಭವಿಸುವಪಾಗೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆದರೆ ಸರಕಾರದ ನೌಕರಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡಿಯು ವಂತೆ ಅನುಕೂಲ ವಾಕ್ಯನೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇವರುಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯೆ ಬಹುಕಾಲದಿಂದ ವೈಟಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮಿನಾದ ತಪ್ಪೀತೆಂದುನ್ನು ಅತಿಷ್ಟೆಂಟರು ಇರಾವೆ ಕೊ ಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರಲ್ಲದೆ ಲಫ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಲೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪ ಬಹಾಯ ಯತ್ನೆ ಜೋರಿ ಮಾಡಿಪ್ಪ ಸಂಗತೀಲಿ ೮ನೇ ಇಸವಿಲಿ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಆಗಿ ಅವನ ಅಂಣನ ಮಗ ನಾ ರೆಪ್ಪ ರಿವಿಜ್ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿ ತಾಕೀಲು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸ್ಥಳ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸನಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವಪಾಗು ತಿಳಿಯಬರುತ್ತೆ. ತಗೈರು ಆದ ಲ ಫ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಲೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪನ ಪೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಬರಾಬರಿಯಲ್ಲಾ. ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡತಕ್ಕ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪನ ಪೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಡಾಖಿಲ್ ಮಾಡಪಜೇ ಕು. ವಿದ್ಯಾಧಿ ವೆಂಕಟದಾಸಪ್ಪ ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಕಾನುಭೋವಿಕೆ ನೋ ಪೆವಪಾಗು ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ಕಾನುಭೋವಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಲಫ್ಟ್ ಕ್ಲೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪ ನೋಡು ವಪಾಗು ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಮಿಗಾ ನಗೈರೆ ವೆಭಯತ್ರರು ಸೆವನಾ ನಿ ಪಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ೧೪ನೇ ಇಸವಿಲಿ ಇವರಿಬರಿಗೆ ಖರಾರು ಆ ಪಪ್ಪೀಪೊತ್ರು ಆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬಹಳ ದಿನಸಗಳಿಂದ ಅಂತಪ ೧೪ನೇ ಇಸ ವಿ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ನಡಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಮೂದು ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ಅಪರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ವಾದಿ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ

ಖರಾರುನ್ಸಕಾರ ನಡಿಯುವೇಕೆಂದು ಬೇಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿಯು ಹುಟ್ಟು ವಳ ಲಿಖ್ಖಿತವನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟು ಹಿಸ್ಸೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಬಹಳ ನಲಾಟಿಗೆ ಅಪ್ಪ ದವಾಗುತ್ತೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವಿಭಿನಲ್ಲಿಯು ತಕರಾರಿಗೆ ಜಾಗಾ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ತ ನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇರುವ ಗ್ರಾನುದ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ತನಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲುವಂತೆಂ ದು ಸಮೊಂದು ಪಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ. ವೆಂಕಟಿಪಾಸಪ್ಪನು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶಾನುಭೋ ಗಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡತೊಡಗಿದಂದು ೧೯೧೬ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಜರ್ ಬಿಟ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರು ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರಾಗೆ ನಮೂದು ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ಆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ನೋ ಡುನಲ್ಲಿ ಜನನಕ್ಕೆ ತೆತಿಬಯಿಸಿ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬರಿಯುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಅದಕಾರಣ ಇ ವನು ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವದು ತಪ್ಪಿಲಿ ಗುವಾಸ್ತೆ ಇಟ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸ ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಳ್ಳುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆಗಿನ ಆಡಿಟ್ರ್‌ನು ಬರದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಆ ಮೇಲಿನಿಗೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಆಗಿರುವದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯುಬರುತ್ತೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇವನಮೇಲೆ ತ ಕ್ಕರ್ಾರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರಿಗಾಗಿ ಬಿರಕರಫೆ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲಾ. ಆ ಖಾಗಾಯಿತು ಕಮಿಸಾ ರೇರ ಹುದ್ದಾರಿಗೆ ಡಿವಿಜ್ಞ ಹುದ್ದಾರಿಗೆ ಫಿರ್ಯಾದು ಪಾರ್ಥಿಸಲೋ ಇದಾ ನೆ. ಅದಕಾರಣ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಪಾರ್ಥಿಸುವದೇನಂದರೆ:--

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಗ್ರಾನುದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರುದಾರ್ ವೆಂಕಟಿಪಾ ಸಪ್ಪ ಈ ಗ್ರಾನುದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ವಿರೂಪಿ ಹುಟ್ಟುವಳಿ ಮೇರೆಪರ್ಕನೆ ಇವಾಂ ಪಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಇವನೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಬೇಕು. ರಾಂಸಂದ್ರ ಗ್ರಾನುದ ರಿಜಿ ಸ್ಟ್ರುದಾರಿ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಆಗರ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಗ್ರಾನುದ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ವಿರೂಪಿನೋರೆ ವರ್ತನೆ ಇಸಾಂ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಇವನೆ ಅನುಭವಿಸಬೇಕು. ಮೇಜರ್ ಬಿಟ್ ಸಾಹೇ ಬರವರು ಕೆಲವು ರಿವಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹೊಟ್ಟೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಕಾಯಂ ಆಗಿ ನಡಿಸುವದ ಕ್ಕೆ ಸಬಬು ಕಾಣುವದಿಲ್ಲವಾಗಿ ವೆಂಕಟಿಪಾಸಪ್ಪ ಹುಪ್ಪ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡತ ಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಆಗರ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಗ್ರಾನುಗಳ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಬ ಹು ವರುಷಗಳಿಂದ ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿಗೆ ಅನುಭವವಿಲ್ಲವಾದಕಾರಣ ಅಶಿಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ ದ ಇರಾಫೆಯ ಕಾಯಂ ಮಾಡಿಫೆ. ಈ ನ್ಯಕಾರ ಹಾರಿಬಗ್ಯೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿ ಗೆ ಹುಕ್ಕಂ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ನ್ಯಕಾರ ನಕ್ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿ॥ ಸುಪ್ರೆಂಟೆಂಡ್ಯಾಂಟರವರ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲ್ಪಡತ ಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೈನ್ ಆಗಿದೆ.

ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಛು ನಂ॥ ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯಿಯು.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ.

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶೇಕದಾರು ನಿಪ್ಪೋಟಿರ್ ೧೪೪೬ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾರ್ಚಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ೭೪ರಲ್ಲು ಸರಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜರು ಇಛ್ಛೇನೆ.

ಕಸಬಾ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀರ್ಣಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ನಳಗೆರೆಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಈ ೨ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕು ಪಾರ್ಥಿವ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿಗೆ ೧೦॥=೯ ನಳಗೆರೆಹಳ್ಳಿಗೆ ೩॥=೪ ಜುವಾ ೧೪॥= ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಜೋಡಿ ಬರಬೇಕು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀರ್ಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗರತಕ್ಕೆ ಫಸಲ್‌ವಾರುಪಟ್ಟಿ ತಯಾರ್‌ಮಾಡಿಕಿ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಕರಿಸಿಯುಛ್ಛೇನೆ. ಈ ಜಾಬಿತು ಫಸಲ್‌ಗಳು ಪಾಲಿ ಶ್ಯಾ॥ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವ ಶ್ಯಾನುಂಭಾವ ಕಸ್ನ ನಳಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಪ್ಪೆರೇ ಜೋಡಿ ಸೊಬಲಗು ಕೊಡುವದಾಗಿಯು ವಾರಶಿ ವೇವರು ತಾನು ಬಿನ್ಸೆಪಾರವಾಗಿಛ್ಛೇನೆ. ಸದರಿ ಜೋಡಿ ತಾನು ಕೊಡುವ ಪಾಗಿಯು ಶೇಳುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮುಲಾಯಿಜಾ ಸ್ವವಸಾಯಿಕಿ ಸಾದರಾಗುವ ಹುಕುಂಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡದುಕೊಳ್ಳೆಂತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಶೇಕದಾರ್ ಯಂದು ಫಾರಸಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರುಜು ಆಗಿಛ್ಛೆ.

ಗೇ ನಂಬರ್ ೪೦ ಹುಕುಂ.

ಪಾಲಿ ಶ್ಯಾ॥ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವದಸಿಗೆ ಫಸಲ್ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಜೋಡಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು ವಸೂಲ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ತಾ॥ ೯-೪-೪೬.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಅನುಬಂಧಾಲ್ ಶೇತಾರಾಮೈಯ್ಯನವರ ಸೈ॥ ಆಗಿಛ್ಛೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಡೆಪಟಿಕವಿುಷನರವರ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ
ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಸೂಟ್ ನಂ: ೨೦೦ ಇನೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ತಾರೀಖು ೧೧ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚಿ
ನಾರೆಪ್ಪನವರ ಕೈಫಿಯತ್ತು.
ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಟಿ.ವಿ. ಅರವಪಲ್ಲಿಯಂಟು ನ್ಯಾಶನಲ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ
ತಂದೆ ಹೆಸರು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ನನ್ನ ತಂದೆಯಾದ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಆಗರ ಸರ್ವೆ ಹತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಖಾನುಭಾವಿಕೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಕೆಸೂರಿಗಾಗಿ ಬರತರಿ ಆಯಿತು. ನಂತರ ನನ್ನ ಚಿಕ್ಕಪ್ಪನಾದ ನರಸಪ್ಪನಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವಂತೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಆಯಿತು. ಅವರು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ವರುಷ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡಿದರು. ನಂತರ ಅವರ ಕೈಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಆಗುವಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕೈಫಿಯತ್ತು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರ ಅ ಣ್ಣನ ಮಗನಾದ ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಖಾಜರುಮಾಡಿ ನನಿಗೆ ಆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದರು. ಇದು ನಡದ್ದು ಸರ್ವೆ ೧೯೩೩ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ. ನಂತರ ೧೯೬೫ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಆಯಿತು. ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಆಗುವಾಗೆಲ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪನ ಮಗ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಎಂದು ಬರಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಅವನ ತಮ್ಮನ ಮಗ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಯಂದು ಯಾತಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಕ್ಕೊನಾನು ಹೇಳಲಾರೆ. ನನಿಗೆ ಕ್ಷಿತಾರಾಮೈಯ್ಯ ಎಂಬ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತ ಮಗನಿಧಾನೆ. ನಾನೇ ಮೂರನೆ ವಾದಿಯಾಗಿಧ್ದೇನೆ. ಎನೇ ವಾದಿ ನನ್ನ ಅಕ್ಕಾಣ್ಣ. ಎನೇ ವಾದಿ ಅತನ ಮಗ. ಎನೇ ವಾದಿ ಪಾಟಿ ಸವಾಲಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ತಂದೆ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನಾರಣಪ್ಪಗೆ ಅಣ್ಣ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ನರಸಪ್ಪ ಎಂಬಿ ತಮ್ಮನಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದ ನನ್ನ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ತಂದೆ ನರಸಪ್ಪನಿಗೆ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪಯಂತ ಮಗ ಇರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗ ತೋರಿಸಿದ ಪಟ್ಟಿ ನೋಡಿದೆ. ನರಸಪ್ಪನ ಮಗ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಯಂದು ನಾನು ಅ ದರಲ್ಲಿ ರುಜು ಹಾಕಿಯಿಧ್ದೇನೆ. ನರಸಪ್ಪ ನನಿಗೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದವ್ಯಯುಕ್ತ ನರಸಪ್ಪನ ಮಗ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪ ಯಂದು ರುಜು ಹಾಕುವಂತೆ ಹೇಳಿದವ್ಯಯುಕ್ತ ನಾನು ನನಿಗೆ ಖಾಯಂ ಆಗುವನರಿಗು ಅರೀತಿ ರುಜು ಮಾಡುತಾಯಿದ್ದೇ. ಆಗ್ಯೆ ಇದ್ದ ಸಾವುಕಾರ್ ಸೂರಪ್ಪನವರು ಅರೀತಿ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನನಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದವ್ಯಯುಕ್ತ ನಾನು ಅರೀತಿ ರುಜು ಹಾಕುತಾಯಿದ್ದೆ. ನನ್ನನ್ನು ವಾದಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನವರೇ ಶೇರಿಸಿದರು. ನಾನು ಬೇರೆ ಪಾಪಾ ಮಾಡಿದವನಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಮೊಕದ್ದಮಾ ಅಪ್ಪಿಲಾಪಾಸ್ಯೆ ನಾನು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ ತರಫೆ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದದ್ದು ಪುಂಟು. ಓದಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಧೆ. ಈ ಬಳಿ ನಾರೆಪ್ಪನ ರುಜು ಯಂದು ಇಧೆ.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ವೆಂಕಟನರಸಿಂಹಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್
ಡೆಪಟಿಕವಿುಷನರ್ ಯಂದು ಸೈನ್ ಆಗಿಧೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ತಾ|| ೧೩-೪-೧೯೦೦ ರಂದು ನಮ್ಮೆದುರಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಮುಂಸಿಫ ರಾ||

ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ ಬರಹೇದ ವಾಗ್ಮೂಲ.

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ, ಹೊಡ್ಡಬೆಲೆ, ಸರಜಸಂದ್ರ, ಲಿಂಗದೀರ್ನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಪೊಳಗೆ ನೆಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಸೆತಂಕ್ಷೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಬಸ್ಸಿಗೆರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪೀನಗೆರೆ ಈ ಏಳು ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಶಾನುಭೋಗಿಕೆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನ ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಮಗನು ಮಾಡಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾಯಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ೪ ಗ್ರಾಮು ಹುತ್ತು ಬಡಮನನಾರ್ತೆ ಕಾವಲ್ ಯುಂಬು ಗ್ರಾಮು ಶೇರಿ ಪೆಂಕಟದಾಸಪ್ಪ ಯುಂಬಾತನ ಪೆಸರಿಗೆ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ಇತ್ತು. ಈ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರುಸಾರಿ ಪೀವಂತನಾಗಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗಲೇನೆ ಈ (೯) ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೆ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನ ೧೦ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಪೆಸರಿಗೆ ಕೌಂಟರಾಕಯಿತು. ಈಗಿಂದ ೧೫ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಲ್ಲೂಸುವ್ಯಾಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೆಲವ್ರು ಜೋಯಿಬಳಿ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗರ ರಿಕೌರ್ಡ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ೯ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಜೋಯಿಬಳಿ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ನೈಕಿ ಬಡಮನನಾರ್ತೆ ಕಾವಲ್ ರಾಮಣ್ಣನೆಂಬವನ ಹಿಸ್ಸೆಗೆ ಜೋಗಿ ಬಾತಿ ರಾಮಣ್ಣನ ಮಗ ವೆಂಕಟಸುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯನೇ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುತ್ತಾಯಿದ್ದನಾನೆ ಬಾಕಿ ಬೇಸು ಶಾನುಭೋಗರುಗಳ್ಳು ಯಾರು ಬರಲು ಇರ್ಲಾ. ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡಲು ಇಲ್ಲ. ೪೩ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ಹೊಡ್ಡಬೆಲೆ ಸರಜಸಂದ್ರ ಲಿಂಗದೀರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಈ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ನನ್ನ ಪೆಸರಿಗೆ ಆಯಿತು. ಬಾಕಿ ೫ ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಮಾವಮೂರ್ತೆಯರಿಗೆ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತೆ ತರೀಕು ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುತ್ತಾಯಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈಚೆಗೆ ೯೦ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವಕೆದೇವರು ಈ (೯) ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರಿ ತನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ದಾವಾ ಮಾಕಿದ್ದರಮೇಲೆ ಈ (೯) ಗ್ರಾಮುಗಳ ರಿಜಸ್ಟ್ರು ನಾವಕೆದೇವರ ಪೆಸರಿಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂತ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಯಿತು. ಇದರಮೇಲೆ ನಾನು ಅಪ್ಪೀಲ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಮೇಲೆ ಪೆಸಿಡೆನ್ಸಿ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಕೋರ್ಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಫೈಸಲ್ ಕ್ಯಾನಸಲ್ ಆಗಿ ೪೩ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ ಫೈಸಲ್ ಕಾಯುಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ಇದರಮೇಲೆ ನಾವಕೆದೇವರು ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪ್ಪೀಲ್ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಇದು ಇನ್ನು ಫೈಯಿಸಲು ಆಗಿರುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆ ಅಪ್ಪೀಲ್ ಫೈಸಲ್ ಆಗುವವರಿಗೆನು ಮಾವಮೂರ್ತೆಯರಿಗೆ ನಾನೇ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಪೋದಿಪ್ಪು ಕೇಳಿದೆ.

ನಾವಕೆದೇವರ ಪರಾಟಿಗೆ ಜವಾನ್.

೯೪ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ಮಗನ ಬದಲಿವ್ಯಾಲಿ ನಾನು ಯರಪು ವರುಷ ರಜಾ ಪಡದು ಇದ್ದೆ. ಈ ರಜಾ ನಾಯಿವಿ ಆದಮೇಲೆ ನನ್ನ ಮಗನನ್ನ ತಯಾರ್‌ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ನಾನೆ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ. ಲಿಖ್ಖಗಳಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಮಗನೇ ರುಜು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಮೈ ಬೆಲ್ಯಾರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರ ಕಾಲ್ತಿತೋಟ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿಬಳಿ ಇರುತ್ತೆ. ನಾನು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ೯೩ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪುನಹ ರಜಾ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡುಯಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಹುಕುಂ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಪೋದಿ ಬೇಳಿದ್ದು ಕೇಳಿದೆ. ನಾನು ಬೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಬಂದುಯಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಈ ಬಳಿ ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ ಶ್ಯಾನುಭೋಗೆ ಯುಂದಿಪ್ಪೆ.

ಜೆ. ಜಿ. ಶ್ಯಾಮಣ್ಣ ಅಮುಲ್ದಾರ್ ಯುಂದಿಪ್ಪೆ.

ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟು (ಡಿ)

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಛೇರಿ ಹುಕುಂ.

ಶ್ರೀವುಳ್ಳ ಕೈದರಲ್ಲಿ ಜೀಗದವರು ಚೆಂಗೇರಿ ವಿಂಗೆರಸೈಯ್ಯ ನು ಜೈಷ್ಟಯ್ಯಗೆ ಸಹಾ ಮಾಲ್ಲುಂಬಾಡು ಆದಾಗ. ಚೆಂಗೇರಿ ಅವನಣಿ ತಂನು ಭಾಗ ಚಂಗರೈಯ್ಯನ ತಾನುಭೋಗತೆನದನ್ನು ನರಸೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ಕ್ರಯುಪತಾ ಕೊಯಿದ್ದು ಪುನಣಾ ಈ ತ್ಯಾನುಭೋಮಿಕೆ ಲಿಖ್ಖಿತನ್ನು ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸ ಬರಿ ಯುತೆತ್ತಾ ಪುನಣಾ ಮೋಸಗಿಧಾನಂತೆ. ತ್ಯಾನುಭೋಮಿಕೆ ಕ್ರಯುಪಾಡಿನಂ ತ್ರ ಬರಿಯುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ದರಿಯಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ ಮಾಡಿ. ಲಿಖ್ಖಿ ಬರಿ ಯುತಕ್ಕಯ್ಯೆ ನರಸೈಯ್ಯಗೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಯಿರ್ಪ್ಪೇವು. ಈತನ ಕಡೆ ಯಿಂದ ಸಕಲ ಲಿಖ್ಖಿತನ್ನು ಬರಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವದು.

ಈ ಬೊಂಡುಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯುಂದು ಗೈ ಆಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರಪಾದೀಚೆ ಸಂಗಿ ಜೈಕೆ) ಬಿಗಿ ಪಿಂಡಲ್ಲು

ಎ೯-೪-೯೦೫ ಮಾ-ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಟಿ ಮೇಲ್ಗ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅನಲು

ಯುಗ್ಜಬೀಟುತಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಶೀರಿಸಿಹೆ.

ಯುನೈಟೀಟು (ಯುಕೆಸ್)

೧೪-೧೦-೯೦ರಲ್ಲು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಶಿಟಿ ಮೆಟ್ಟಿ ಕೋರ್ಟಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಗೆ ನಂಬರ್ ೮೦ ಹ್ಯು೦.

ಪಾಲಿ ಶಾ॥ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡುವವನಿಗೆ ಫೈನಲ್ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಜೋಡಿ ಮೊಬಿ

ಲಗೆ ಪಸೊತ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ತಾ॥ ೯--೪--೪೬

ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಮುತ್ತಾರ್ ಬಿ. ಶೆಟ್ಟಿಯವರಿಂದ ಯುಂದು ಸೈನಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ವಸ್ಯೆರ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಜ್ಯಾನುಯಿಾಪಿಕೆ ನಿಮಿತ್ತವಾಗಿ ಕೆಂಗೇರಿ ನಾರಪಿಟೇವರು ೪೦ನೇ ಇನಿಪ ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು ೯೦ನೇ ಇಕಿಪರಿನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೊಂಟಾಗಿ ತಂದ ಪಾಪೆಗಳ ನಿಮಿಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗಂತಕ್ಕ ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರಿಗಳ ತಪಶೀಲ್ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	ಕಾಗದದ ಸ್ವಭಾವ.	ಅದದ್ದು.
೧.	ನಾರಿಡುಗರ ಡಿನಿರ್ದ ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ ನಾರಣಿಟೇವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ	೮೯-೩-೨೪ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನಂಬರು ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಇಂಡಾರದು.
೨.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ	೫೦-೧-೨೯ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್‌ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರದು.
೩.	ಜೀವಿಕೆಕಿಯಾಪಕ್ಟರ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ	೧೫-೧೦-೨೯ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೧೦೨೦ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರದು.
೪.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ	೧೦-೮-೨೩ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೭೬೦ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರದು.
೫.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ	೭೯-೧೦-೨೩ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೧೧೦೬ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರದು.
೬.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಟ್ಟಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ	೭-೧೦-೨೩ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ೧೧೦೬ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಇಂಡಾರದು.
೭.	ಡಿಟ್ಟೊ	ಡಿಟ್ಟೊ ೪-೮-೪೭ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ.
೪.	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್‌ನಿಂದ ಕೊಟ್ಟ	೧೮-೭-೯೦ನೇ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಎಂಬಿನೇ ನಂಬರ್ಸ್ ಈ ಬಗೆ ಯುಂಟು ಕಾಗದಗಳು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಡಿಟ್ಟಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ೯೪೬೬ನೇ ನಂಬರ ವಡನೆ ರವಾನಿಸತಕ್ಕುದ್ದೇ ನನ್ನ ವಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಗದುಕೊಂಡುಯಿಪ್ಪೇನೆ.

ಅರಿನುಂತೆ

ರಿಕಾರ್ಡ್‌ಕೀಪರ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

೧೦—೬—೪೪.

Separate
vide Gnaleon petn
2009

87/02

L-R-154-96-31

(34) 166

190/

No. 2011

Name of Petitioner Narasimhaiah

Village Hangala

Taluk } Bangalore
District }

Date of Arzi 5-1-02

Date of Receipt 6-1-02

Date of Disposal

No. of Enclosure Nil

ABSTRACT

With reference to this office endorsement No 2097 dated 4-7-01, the petitioner stated that if the cultivation referred to in his petition dated 10-4-01 were not returned to him within 15 days, the Govt is held responsible for his loss, & they will have to make good the loss of his cultivation.

MGCPB—23-3-01—3,000.

7/1/02

167

2011 R
6-11-1902

2011

[illegible]

1876-77 [illegible] (48)

[illegible]

1 [illegible]

2 [illegible]
4-12-77-

[illegible]

1 [illegible]

[illegible] (1) [illegible]

[illegible] (48) [illegible] 70-77 [illegible] (1) [illegible] 72-73 [illegible] 10-6-701 [illegible] 6-7-701 [illegible] (2027) [illegible]

[illegible] (1) [illegible]

5/11/902

ج۔ محمد یوسف

ج۔ اس کے بعد ۔۔۔ ۲۲۲ ۔ ج۔ کیا وجہ ہے کہ ۔۔۔ ۲۲۲ ۔ ج۔ کیا وجہ ہے کہ

ج۔ اس کے بعد ۔۔۔ ۲۲۲ ۔ ج۔ کیا وجہ ہے کہ

169. [illegible] 17-2-199[illegible]

L.Q.1574-95-88 / 2009

(35)

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] $\frac{8862}{P.f.3797.97}$ [illegible] 6.5-01

[illegible]

[illegible] 1. 8-01 [illegible] 2009

[illegible]

[illegible]

యం ప్ర కా శ రా వ్ గా రు
నా A రు ఆ ర్ ఎ ల్ ఎ కౌ ం ట్ లో నుం చి
ఇ చ్చు వి ధ్ ఖా తి ల్ లో మొ త్
రు. ఇ వ్వ వ ల ె 17.వే
తీ ఇ ్చ ర వ ది 1912 నే ఆ ఖ
రి ది గా చె ల్ ి ం చ గ ల ర ు.

C/

Bal.

Sd/-

Sd/-

(38)

No 153
1.

L.R-154-96-83.

2095/ 171

Office of the Private Secretary
To H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore.
Mysore, 11th Sept 1902.

Petition No 199 dated 9th September 1902 from Rengeri Narasimhiah.

Forwarded to the Dewan with a request to inform the undersigned if final orders have been passed in the case.

By order,

.....I. C. S.
Private Secretary
to H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Orders thereon.

"Petn. dt. 13-9-02 from Kengeri Narasidevaru forwarded to the Dewan with a request to inform the undersigned if final orders have been passed in the case."

Sd/ E. Raconochie
D.C.S.
11-9-02

"Reply. Note to be submitted without delay."

"2d" P.N.K.
11-9-02

Reply sent
13-9-02

3121 of 01 Refers petition (F.2.2033-37 9-7-98)
BB
13-9-

Sent with reply.
13-9-02

37

172

1902-03

No. 731

Name of Petitioner: Kengeri Narasidevaru

Village: Kengeri

Taluk: Ulsoorpet

District: Bangalore City

Date of Arzi: 13-9-02

Date of Receipt: 13-9-02

Date of Disposal:

No. of Enclosure: nil.

ABSTRACT

Memorial of the Maharaja of Mysore. ~~Stating~~ complaining that his dasa to the Shanbhogi office of Kengeri and other 9 villages was unjustly dismissed by the Govt. (No. of order not quoted) on the ground that the petr. family was not in the enjoyment of the office

MGCPB—4,000—31-1-02

for more 50 years; and
~~stating~~ that ~~the~~ he was
told that the exhibits
he produced to establish
his ~~claim~~, were missing.

He invites attention to
the Barabalooti Register
of 1847 and 1865 showing
that his family was holding
the Shanbhogi office for a
very long time, and also
invites attention to the appeal
[redacted] of 1900-01 in which
[redacted] Kalappa Sanbhog of
Honnavara Tenure &c.
was allowed to be in the
Shanbhogi office, though the
office was not held by his
family for more than 50
years.

For these reasons, he prays
that his Shanbhogi office
in the said 9 villages may
be restored to him.

Yours [illegible]

Read from the Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja No 153 dt 13-9-40

13-9-40

6-9-40

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE
PETITION DEPARTMENT.
RECD. No. 7311
DATE 13-9-1940

(37)

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE.

L-R-134-96

Dated 26th Sept 1902

ENDORSEMENT. No 731

In the matter of petition dated 6.9.1902, submitted to

His Highness the Maharaja
~~Her Highness the Maharani Regent~~, by Kengere Narendraru
Shanthaiah Kengeri, residing at Ellanahalli Bangalore

praying that the Shanthaiah Vice of Kengere etc.

villages may be restored to him

~~Her~~ His Highness has been pleased to direct ~~as follows:~~

~~The petitioner may be informed~~ that the
which
first order can pass by Sanction
of Medical and the Inam
his case, ~~which~~ will not be refused.

H. H. the Maharaja

The above Order of ~~Her Highness the Maharani Regent~~ is hereby communicated to the petitioner for information.

By Order,

Dft

26/9.

26/9

Secretary

19